PQ100

(Firmware Version 6.0 or 1.0M and higher)

Air Sampler

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

PM_{10} REFERENCE SAMPLER

DESIGNATION NO. RFPS-1298-124

BGI Incorporated
58 Guinan Street
Waltham, MA. 02154
Tel: 781.891.9380
Fax: 781.891.8151
e-mail: info@bgiusa.com
www.bgiusa.com

Manual Version: 7.1.1 April, 2013

PREFACE

There are now two separate manuals governing the set up, operation and maintenance of the PQ100 Air Sampler. There have been detail improvements in the electronic and firmware functionality such that the addition of further appendices would render a single manual unwieldy. Since Version 1.0M of the PQ 100 adds an improved button and screen layout as well as a choice of Standard (Mass) or Volumetric flow rate, the time has arrived to split the manuals into two distinct versions. Both manuals are current and will be maintained and updated as necessary. In addition to the other improvements, there is now a built-in Language option which will shift all the display screens to Spanish. *En adision a otros progresos, hay ahora una opcion de lenquaje la cual cambiara toda la pantaya a Espanol.*
The correct manual for *your* instrument may be determined by the front cover.
The **original** manual is marked as follows:

PQ100
Air Sampler
INSTRUCTION MANUAL
Firmware Version 5.X and less

The **modernized** manual is marked as follows:

PQ100
Firmware Version 1.0M and higher
Air Sampler

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

This instrument has been specifically designed to meet or exceed the operational requirements of a Reference Method sampling device under 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix J (Reference Method for the Determination of Particulate Matter as PM-10 in the Atmosphere) and was designated a Federal Reference Method Sampler Number RFPS-1298-124 in December 1998.

SAFETY

The PQ100 should only be operated as described and for its intended use. Because the PQ100 runs primarily from battery power, all of the typical hazards associated with high voltages and internal A.C. wiring have been reduced or eliminated. Personal injury, damage to the instrument, or fire can occur if the following electrical precautions are not observed:

- Caution should always be exercised when attaching the A.C. mains power connection. Do not attempt to connect mains power if the plug or wire is cracked or frayed.
- Do not attempt to connect mains power if the power cord, leads, or outlet are wet. Do not immerse power cords in water or other liquids.
- Place power cords away from traffic and do not allow anything to rest on them during operation.
- Do not overload AC outlets.
- Do not attach improperly wired external batteries, solar panels or power sources.
- Do not open the control panel or handle any other of the electrical parts while power is applied to the PQ100. Always disconnect the power supply first.

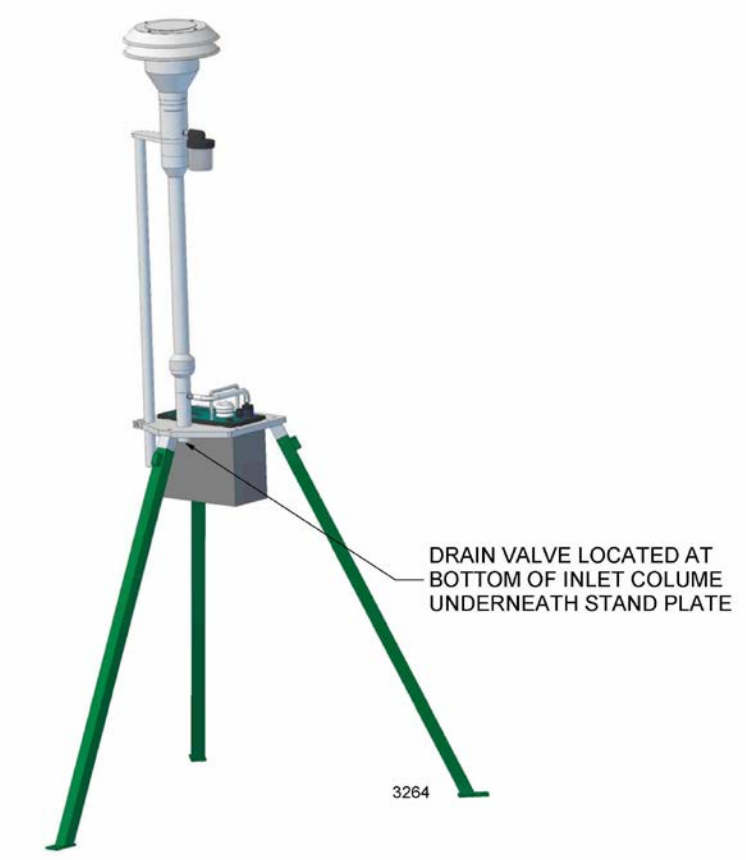
In addition, personal injury or damage to the instrument could occur if the following precautions are not observed:

- Always operate the PQ100 in a normal, upright position. The legs should be bolted down to prevent tipping in conditions of high winds.
- Do not operate the PQ100 if any of the parts are defective, damaged, or missing.

CAUTION (Moisture Entry into Sampling System)

The normal operation of the PQ100 is for outdoor ambient particulate sampling; therefore it is exposed to changing environmental weather conditions. BGI has built into the PQ100 several systems to minimize the entry of water. The first of these is the design of the Inlets. The 45 degree down turned pie-pan shape of the inlets (PQTSP, SSI2.5) prevents rain from entering the system. Additionally a drain and water jar on the side of the inlet is intended to remove any wind blown rain that might enter the system.

However, fog and moisture from use in tropical or mountain sampling sites can enter the unit and a secondary water trap has been built into the PQ100. A purge valve is mounted on the underside of the PQ100 Tripod Stand. Any water entering the system is collected in this water trap and the user must periodically press the valve and allow any water to drip out of the sampling system. It is a prudent idea to do this manual step between each sample event if the sampling site is located in a high humidity tropical or mountain site. Reference the following drawing to locate the water trap and valve. Simply press upward and the valve spring will open allowing the water to escape. Note: Do this operation only when the sampler vacuum pump is not operating. Make sure the valve resets itself so there is no leak in the system.



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The BGI PQ100 is an "Intelligent Air Pump" that can monitor it's own airflow rate and thereby adjust the pump speed to compensate for changes in load pressure and/or other forces which would otherwise hamper the flow of air through a filter (or sample collector). The PQ100 can be programmed to begin it's sampling job at a specific date and time and stop sampling after the user defined run time is completed. A Liquid Crystal Display provides the operator with a readout of flow rate, Barometric pressure, ambient temperature, Date, Time and calibration functions.

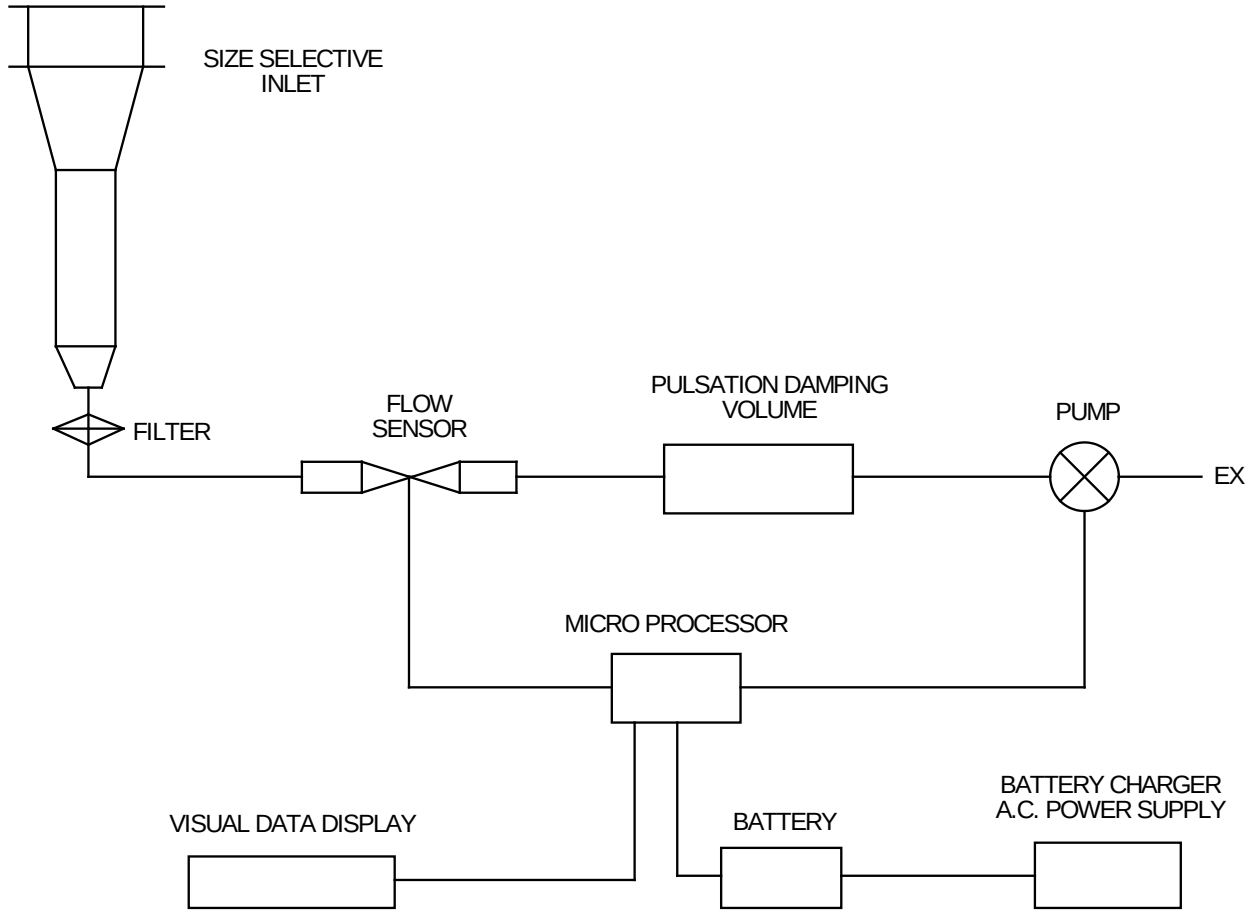
The PQ100 operates at flow rates ranging from 5 to 20 liters per minute. It may be operated at EPA Standard conditions of 16.67 lpm. The EPA standard conditions are a Barometric Pressure of 760 mm of Hg and a Standard Temperature of 25 C. This is also commonly referred to as mass flow. The instrument may also be set to run at actual conditions wherein the selected flow rate is maintained at the actual Barometric pressure and ambient temperature.

Certain default values have been built into this instrument to reflect EPA style air sampling procedures. The default "Run Time" is 24 hours. The default "Start Date and Time" is midnight tomorrow.

Principle of Operation

The operating principle of the PQ100 can be appreciated by referring to the block diagram below. Air is drawn by the pump through a size selective inlet device and/or filter. It then passes inside the instrument housing to the Flow Sensor. The signal generated by the sensor is then routed to a microprocessor which determines if the flow is at the set value and adjusts the pump speed to maintain the correct flow rate. Because the flow sensor is sensitive and all pumps produce pulsation to some degree, a pulsation damping volume has been introduced to control this effect. The microprocessor not only controls the flow rate accurately and precisely to the set point but also performs several other functions. These include turning the instrument on at a preselected time and running it for a defined interval. The flow is maintained by the processor to a designated value which for EPA PM_{10} sampling is 16.67 lpm (1 m^3/hr). A pulse width modulated signal is configured and sent to the pump motor in a constantly updated manner based on signal information received from the Flow Sensor. The microprocessor also stores all parametric information generated during the run period and configures it for presentation on the visual display and downloading to the software provided with the instrument.

The system includes a 12 volt battery and external battery charger/A.C. power supply. The power supply function permits operation, if desired, with no battery whatsoever.



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF PQ 100 SYSTEM

1910 (7.0)

2.0 GETTING STARTED CHECKLIST

2.1 Included with the PQ100

1. PQ100 Main Unit
2. PQ101 Battery Charger (120/240 VAC)
3. CQ2 PC Communication Adapter Cable
4. Download Software also avail. at: http://www.bgiusa.com/aam/portable.htm
5. User Manual also avail. at http://www.bgiusa.com/aam/portable.htm
6. PQ102 Hose Adapter

2.2 Additional items included with the PQ 167 PM_{10} Spec.

1 Rigid stand with legs
2. SSI2.5 PM 10 EPA FRM Louvered Inlet
3. F20 47mm Filter Holder for BGI16.7
4. F21 Filter Cassette (for use with F20 above)

2.3 User Supplied Items

1. A DeltaCal or TetraCal (formally triCal) Calibrator.
   Note: Dry Calibrators and Rotameters are not recommended!
2. Additional Filter Holder (F20) with Filter Cassettes (F21/2)
3. Power Input / RS 232 Adapter (P/N 3679)

Note: Permanent damage can occur if the PQ100 is operated without a filter in series with the Inlet. If the unit is operated without a SSI head with filter and holder, a suitable filter must be used to prevent damage to the pump and sensors. The instrument will not run for more than a few seconds if it detects insufficient Static Pressure (SP).

2.4 ASSEMBLING THE PQ167R PM10 AIR SAMPLING SYSTEM

Included with your PQ167R PM10 Air Sampler System are the following items. Item #=s are indicated on the appended drawings located on pages 35 and 36.

Page #	Item #	Quantity	Part Number	Description
36	14	1	PQ100	Air Sampler Main Unit
	*	1	PQ101	Battery Charger/Auxiliary Power Supply
36	34	1	PQ102	Hose Adapter
	*	1	CQ1	Charger/External Battery Cable
	*	1	CQ2	PC Communication Adapter Cable
	*	1	PQMAN	Manual
36	12	1	HS5	1 foot; Rubber Hose
36	11A	1	TP100R	Tripod Frame
36	160	3	A1634	Legs
36	01	1	SSI-2.5	Inlet
36	3	1	JR3035	Water Jar
35	4,5,9	1	F20	Filter Holder (Requires F21 Cassette)
35	6,7,8	2	F21	47mm Filter Adapter Cassette w/Screen
36	162	1	A1741	Long Down Tube
36	161	1	A1904	Filter Adapter

For complete system assemblies refer to Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 located on pages 32 thru 38.

3.0 HOW TO USE THE PQ100 IMMEDIATELY

If you have already set up the PQ 100 to be placed in service the instrument may be operated immediately. Referring to Figure 1-3 press the button labeled **ON/OFF.**

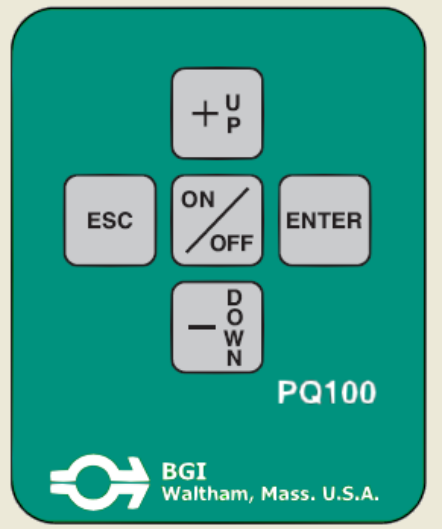


Figure 1-3: PQ 100 Keypad

When the main idle display screen appears press **Enter**. The instrument will immediately begin running at the default flow rate of 16.67 lpm. To stop the PQ 100, press **Enter.** The complete details of the run will be displayed on the screen as shown in Figure 2-3. To cancel this information press **Escape**.

The PQ100 has been designed to be a highly interactive instrument. Investigators familiar with air sampling using microprocessor controlled hardware will have little difficulty following the critical paths without further instruction.

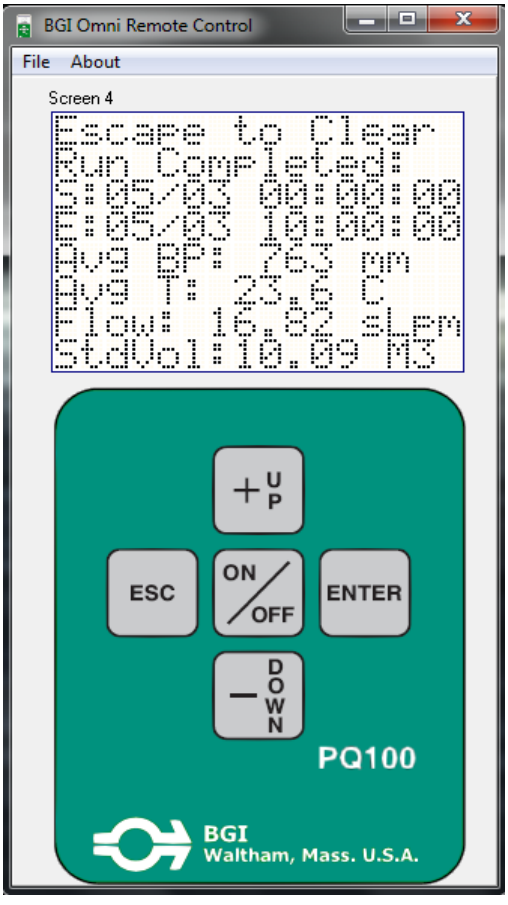


Figure 2-3: Image of a Completed Run

4.0 SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 Flow Rate Precision and Accuracy

Flow Rate Selections: 5 to 20 Lpm in 0.01 Lpm increments

Flow Rate Accuracy: 0.5%
(When calibrated with a DeltaCal or TetraCal (formally triCal))

Flow Rate Precision: 1%

4.2 Run Times for Various Applications

Flow Rate	Media Type	Pressure Drop	Run Time
16.7 Lpm	47mm Teflo	10.8 cm H2O	33.6 Hours
16.7 Lpm	47mm Fiberglass	25.4 cm H2O	32.4 Hours
16.7 Lpm	47mm Quartz	33.0 cm H2O	28.4 Hours
14.0 Lpm	37mm MCE 0.8	112.0 cm H2O	13.0 Hours
12.0 Lpm	37mm MCE 0.8	94.0 cm H2O	13.5 Hours
12.0 Lpm	25mm MCE 0.8	170.0 cm H2O	11.6 Hours
10.0 Lpm	37mm MCE 0.8	6.0 cm H2O	19.8 Hours

4.3 Dimensions and Weights (PQ100 Main Unit Only)

Dimensions:
Height: 5.3" (13.46cm)
Width: 9.9" (25.15cm)
Depth: 9.7" (24.64cm)
Weight: 19 Lbs. (8.63Kg)

4.4 Electrical Specifications

Main Battery- 12V 12Ah Short Circuit Protected
Clock Battery- 3.6V Lithium Cell
Clock Battery Life- 2 Years
Motor Drive- High Efficiency Pulse Width Modulator
Flow Rate Measurement- Flow Sensor
Serial Data Signals: Outputs- 9V Nom.
Inputs- 30V Max.
Charging System- 100/250VAC (50/60 Hz)

Note: The PQ100 can run from the Charger, with or without the internal battery.

4.5 Hardware Requirements for PQ Software

All programs and utilities for the PQ100 Version 6.0 and higher require a computer running Windows XP or Windows 7 with sufficient RAM memory for efficient performance.

Available software is furnished on a CD with new instruments and is available online at no charge from the BGI web site, http://www.bgiusa.com/aam/portable.htm
BP – Barometric pressure, with selectable units: mm of Hg, Millibars or in. of Hg.
Ta – Ambient Temperature
Qa – Actual flow rate at prevailing BP and Ta.
Qs – Standard flow rate at standard conditions of 760 mm of Hg and 25 C.

4.6 Dimensions, Weights and Flow Specifications for SSI

PQ167R Inlet Kit (Including Rigid Tripod Assembly)

Flow Rate:	16.7 Lpm
Weight:	16 Lbs. (7.3Kg)
Tripod Diameter Footprint:	51" (1.29M)
Tripod/Inlet Overall Height:	76" (1.93M)

5.0 ACCESSORIES

5.1 Cables

CQ2 Communication Adapter Cable	Connects the PQ100 to a computer for downloading
CQ2A (optional or instead of CQ2) Communication Adapter Plug	Connects the PQ100 to a computer for downloading while the charger or solar panel is connected
CQ4 External High Capacity Battery Cable	Use to connect the PQ100 to a large external Battery, typically an 80 Amp Hour for greater than 48 hour run time

5.2 Inlets, Adapters and Filter Holders

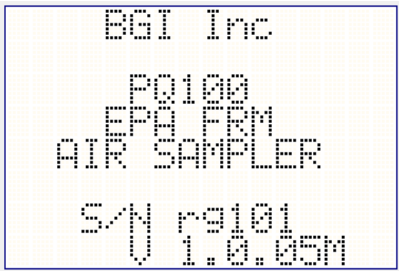
PQ102 Hose Adapter	For attachment of a rubber hose to the PQ100
SSI 2.5 Inlet	PM10 Size Selective Inlet for seperation and collection of particles with an aerodynamic equivalent of 10 micrometers or less
F20 47mm Filter Holder	Connects to SSI 2.5 Inlet and holds Filter Media, also used as with PQ TSP Inlet
F21/2 Filter Cassette (for use with F20 above)	Plastic cassette containing a screen and filter media
PQ TSP Universal TSP Sampling Inlet	Replaces SSI 2.5 Inlet for TSP sampling

5.3 Batteries and Chargers

PQ101 Universal Battery Charger Auxiliary Power	Used to recharge system batteries and to power the PQ100 for long run times when AC power is available
PQ103 Replacement Battery	

6.0 OPERATION DETAILS

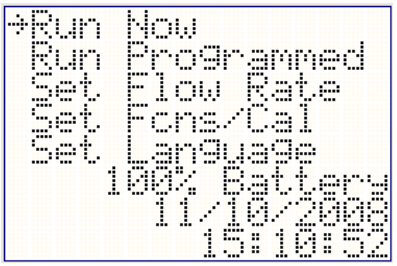
6.1 Turning ON the PQ100



1) Press the I/O button. An initiation screen will briefly appear and then advance to the "Main Menu". This screen will have the serial number and the code version number.

>At the Main Menu:

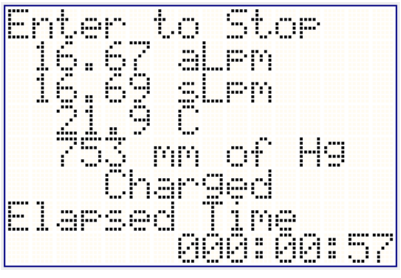
1) Scroll using the up and down buttons to make a selection. Position the ➜ in front of the selection and press the enter button.



➜ **Run Now**	Initiates a sampling event.
➜ **Run Programmed**	Setup and initiate a programmed sampling event.
➜ **Set Fcns/Cal**	Setup Time, Units and calibration Functions.
➜ **Set Language**	Choice of English or Spanish

Note: Prior to using the PQ100, it is wise to set up the Date, Time and Preferences. Advance to the "Set Preferences" section of this manual.

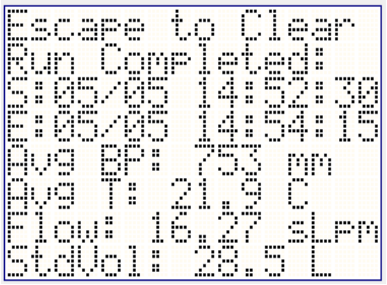
6.2 Stopping the Run:



1) While the pump is running, press the "Enter" button, to stop the run.
2) The final run data will be displayed on the LCD.

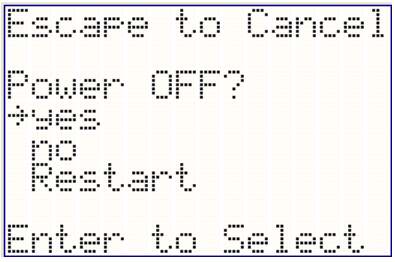
Note: After the "Run", pressing "ESC" will cause the elapsed run data to disappear. Pressing "ESC" will cause it to reappear. *Run information is not lost until overwritten by a new run.*

Total volume is displayed as Actual volume *or* as Standard volume, corrected to sea level and Standard temperature. The information will alternately be displayed on the last line.



6.3 Power Off:

1) Press the I/O button to turn “OFF” the PQ 100 and save the data for downloading later.
2) At the Power “OFF” screen, select “yes” and press the Enter button to turn “OFF” the unit. When the Omni is turned “ON” the next time, the data will be available for download or it can be recalled from the main idle display screen (screen 2) by pressing **“ESC”**.



6.4 Download the data:

1) Connect a standard 9-pin RS232 serial cable between the serial port on the PQ100 and either a USB port or serial port on the device being used for downloading.
2) Click on the BGILink Icon on your desktop. This will bring up the download and wire operating program. You will be presented with the screen shown below. If this is the first time that an air sampler is to be downloaded to this computer/program, select Setup/Configuration.

Selecting **Setup/Configuration**, will open the pane shown on the right:

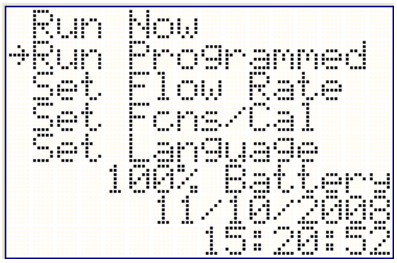
The first time it is opened it will appear blank, as above right. There are several opportunities available at this point for the operator to exert his preferences. The com port is an auto select feature and the correct number will appear when the dropdown menu marker is selected. An example of a "filled in" Configuration pane is shown at right:

Click on **Save** and the configuration will be saved as you directed.

Now, at the conclusion of a run, you may click on **Download**, and the following pane will appear:

Pressing the **Save** button will send the run information to the JOBS file from which it may be retrieved as desired. Notes may also be added at this time.

6.5 Programming the Run:



1) Scroll the ➜ to "Run Programmed" using the Up and Down buttons then press the Enter button.

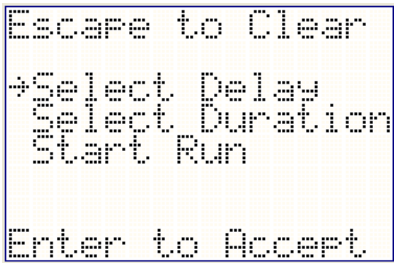
Program Menu:

➜Select Delay **The amount of time before the sample event begins.**

➜Select Duration **Sample Run Time.**

➜Start Run **Start the program.**

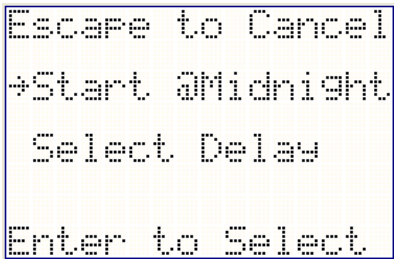
6.6 Select Delay:



1) Scroll to "Select Delay", then press the Enter button

6.7 Selecting a "delay start time":

The Delay start menu offers 2 options.



➜Start @Midnight
Select Delay

Option 1:

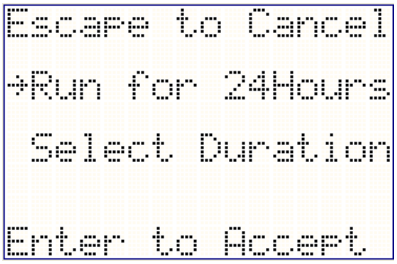
> Start @Midnight:

1) Select, "Start @ Midnight", then press the Enter button.

>Selecting a run time duration offers 2 Options:

➜ Run for 24 Hours Automatically sets the run time for 24 hours.
➜ Select Duration Allows for setting a customized run

>Run for 24 Hours:



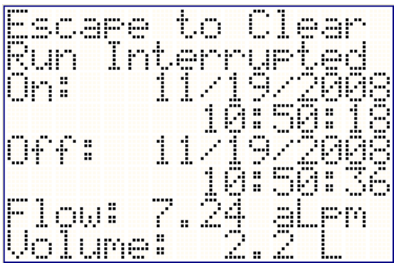
1) Select, “Run for 24 Hours”, then press the Enter button. At this point the programmed run begins.

>The “Delay Start” Data Screen provides information about the run and the time counts down until the start time is reached.

>Stopping the “Run” before the Pump turns “ON”:

1) Press the “Escape” Button. The Display returns to the “Main Menu”.

>Stopping the “Run” after the Pump turns “ON”:

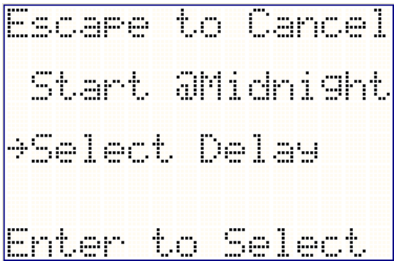


1) After the pump is running on a delay program, press the following code to stop the run: Up, Down and Enter. The run will be aborted and snap to the “Run Interrupted” screen.
2) The final run data will be displayed on the LCD.

User Aborted:

The “Run Interrupted” screen displays information up to the moment the run was halted. Pressing the Enter button will return to the main screen.

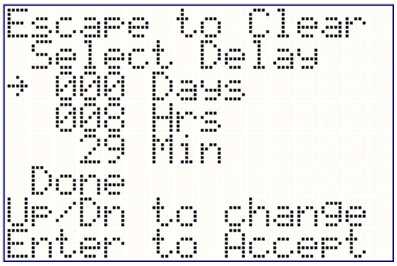
Delay Start, Option 2:



>Selecting a custom “delay start time”:

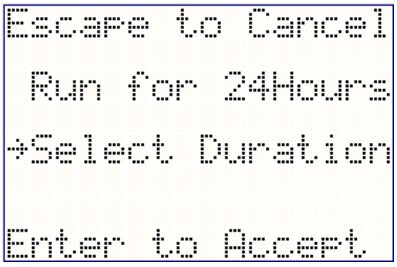
1) Scroll to “Select Delay”, then press Enter button.

> Select Delay:



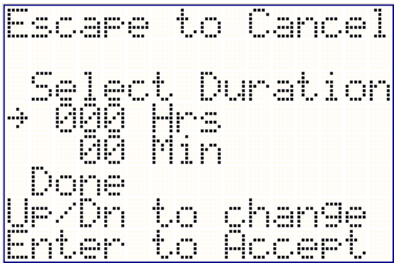
1) If you need to change any item on this menu. Use the Up or down buttons to scroll, then press the Enter button.
2) To change the number, use the Up or Down buttons and press the Enter button to advance to the next item.
3) Pressing the Enter button "Done", advances to the "Select Duration" screen.

Select a custom "Run Duration" time:



1) Scroll to "Select Duration", then press Enter button.

Selecting a "Run Duration Time":

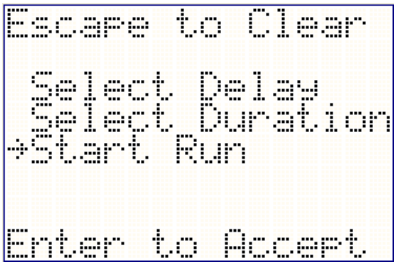


1) The "000 Hrs" selection should be flashing. To change the number of hours use the Up or Down buttons then press the Enter button. This moves the (→) to "00 Min".
2) To change the number of minutes use the Up or Down buttons then press the Enter button. This moves the (→) to "Done".
3) To accept the "Sample Duration or Run Time", press the Enter button.

   This returns you to the Program menu, where you will be prompted to start the run.

Start Run:

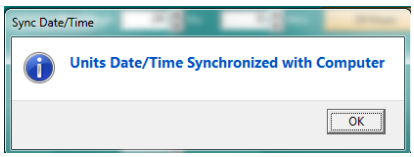
1) Press the Enter button, to start the run.



6.8 Setup via computer.

Once a file has been configured, you now have the choice of setting up the instrument by using the buttons on the device or it may be set up by wire using the computer. If the computer method is desired, click on **Set Up Run** and the screen at right will appear:

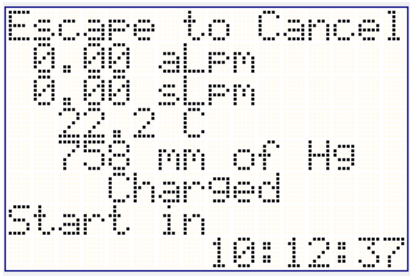
Immediately click on the **Sync Date/Time** button and wait for the acknowledgement to appear:



Having computer and instrument time in agreement is an important and often overlooked requirement of effective data capture.

The balance of the **Set Up Run** pane is intuitively set. For EPA type 24 hour sampling select the Midnight and 24 hour buttons. Your selections will immediately be displayed in the **Start Date/Time** and **Run Length** window areas.
If some other dates, times and run lengths are desired, simply edit the information in the windows.
Select the instrument being controlled, in this case the PQ 100.

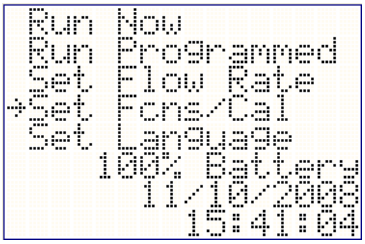
The Flow Rate will automatically default to 16.67 lpm, but any other flow from 5 to 20 lpm may be selected. Pressing the **Set** button will send the information to the PQ 100. A glance at the screen will show that the countdown has commenced:



If the PQ100 is running off of internal battery power the screen will not appear as the unit will hibernate until it is time to start. Nevertheless the screen can be verified bypressing the ON/OFF button. The display will briefly appear before resuming hibernation.

6.9 Set Fcns/Cal:

1) Scroll to “Set Fcns/Cal”, then press Enter button.



Setup and Calibration Menu:

→Date and Time Set current date and time.

→Cal. Temp. Adjust temperature to match a tetraCal temp. reading.

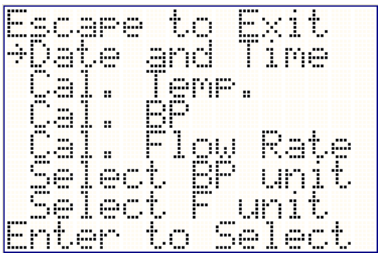
→Cal. BP Adjust Barometric Pressure to match the tetraCal BP Reading.

→Cal. Flow rate Adjust flow rate to match a tetraCal Flow meter.

→Select BP unit Set the units preference for Barometric Pressure, (mm of Hg is the default value).

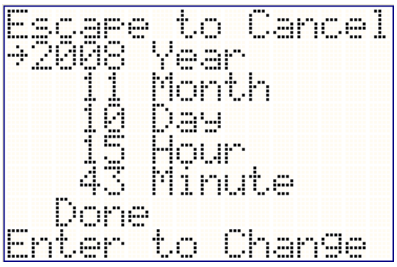
>Making a Selection:

1) To select “Date and Time”, scroll using the Up and Down buttons, then press the Enter button to accept.



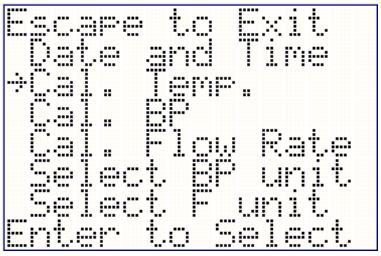
Setting the Date and Time:

1) Move the (→) using the Up and Down buttons.
2) Press the Enter button to select the item. The item will then flash.
3) Use the Up and Down buttons to correct the numeric value. Press and hold to accelerate the speed of the numeric change.
4) Press the Enter button to accept the value and the (→) will automatically advance to the next item.
5) Select “Done” to return to the “Setup and Cal Menu”.



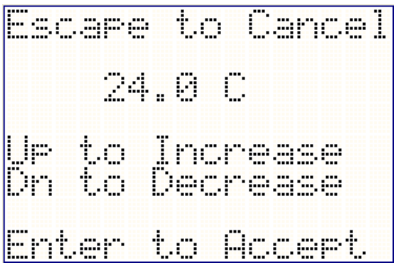
> Calibrate Temperature:

1) To select “Cal. Temp.”, scroll using the Up and Down buttons, then press the Enter button to accept.



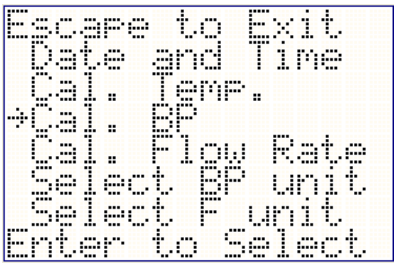
>Adjusting the Temperature

1) Compare the temperature reading from the PQ100 to a tetraCal or other standard.
2) If they differ, change the numeric value on the PQ100 using the Up and Down buttons.
3) Press the Enter button to accept the value and return to the “Setup and Cal Menu”.



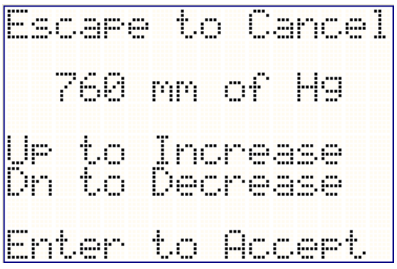
>Calibrate Barometric Pressure:

1) To select “Cal. BP.”, scroll using the Up and Down buttons, then press the Enter button to accept.

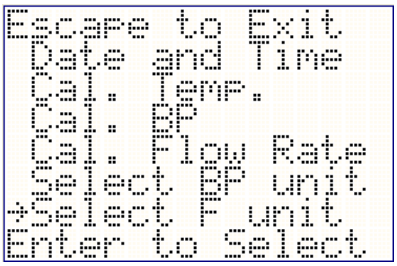


>Adjusting the Barometric Pressure

1) Compare the Barometric Pressure reading from the PQ100 to a tetraCal or other standard.
2) If they differ, change the numeric value on the PQ100 using the Up and Down buttons.
3) Press the Enter button to accept the value and return to the “Setup and Cal Menu”.

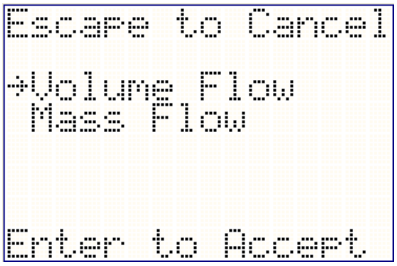


>Select Flow Rate Measurement



Flow rate may be controlled in two modes, either as Actual Flow which means the flow rate at the instantaneous Barometric Pressure and Ambient Temperature, in which case it is known as $Q_{A.}$ Alternatively Standard flow may be selected. This is the flow rate at a set of standard conditions. In the case of the US EPA, Standard conditions (for PM10) are 25 C and 760 mm of Hg. This system is also referred to as Mass Flow.

>Select F unit



7.0 CALIBRATION

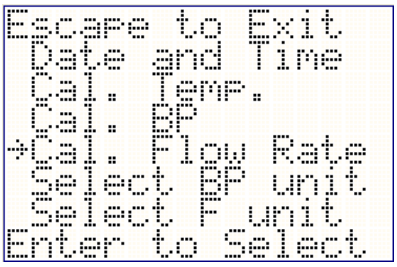
7.1 Calibrate Flow rate:

The preferred way to calibrate the PQ100 is to use the tetraCal **Direct Cal** mode.

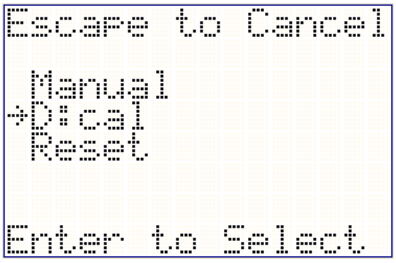
The tetraCal Direct Cal works as follows:
The tetraCal puts out a continuous stream of flow rate information in ascii format. When the tetraCal Direct Cal mode is selected on the pump menu (D:cal), the pump is instructed to look for the stream of flow rate data. It then compares the tetraCal flow rate data to it's own flow rate information and calculates an offset and then automatically adjusts the pump motor speed to match the data coming from the tetraCal.

At the Setup and Calibration Menu:

1) Scroll using the Up and Down buttons to the "Cal. Flow Rate" position. Press the Enter button to accept.



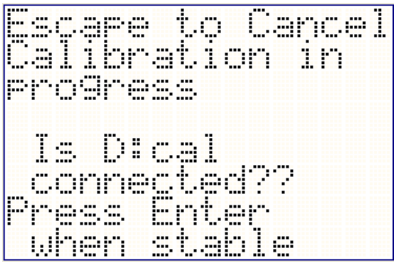
At D:cal menu
Connect the Pump and calibrator using tubing and filter



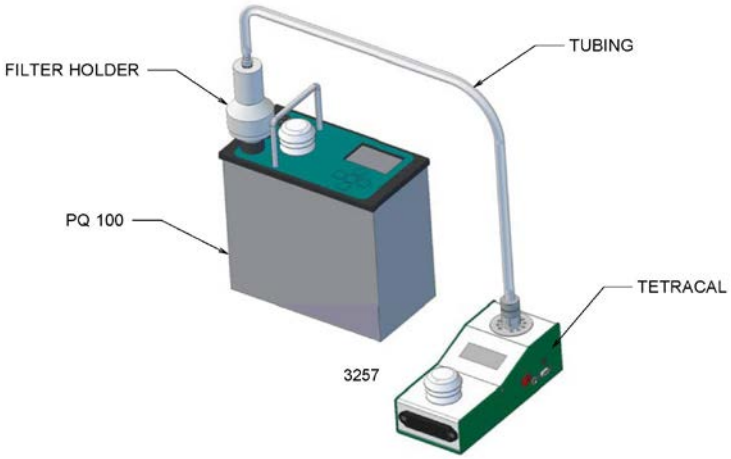
1) Turn the tetraCal "ON" and allow it to zero, itself.

2) Using the Up and Down buttons, scroll to the "D:Cal" position and press the Enter button. The pump will automatically begin to run. At this point the pump instantaneously compares its data to the tetraCal data and calculates an offset.

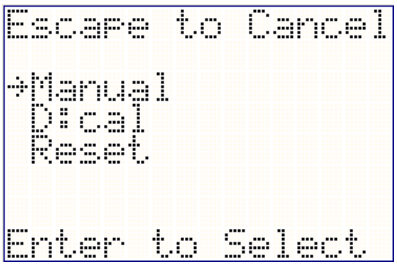
3) When the flow readings on the PQ100 is stable press the "Enter" button.



7.2 Manual Calibration



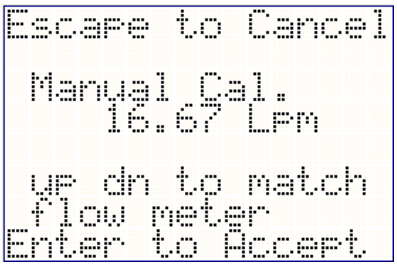
1) Using the Up and Down buttons, scroll to the “Manual” position and press the Enter button. The pump will automatically begin to run.



>Adjusting Flow:

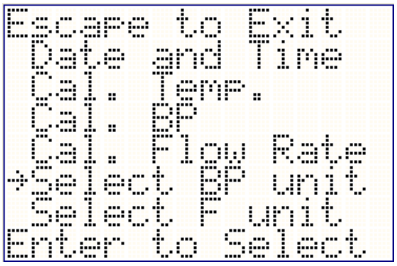
1) Adjust the flow reading on the tetraCal or any other calibration device, to match the reading on the PQ100, using the Up and Down buttons. One button push is approximately equivalent to a change of 0.1 lpm. Either button may be held down to effect large changes.

2) Press the Enter button to accept the Calibration.



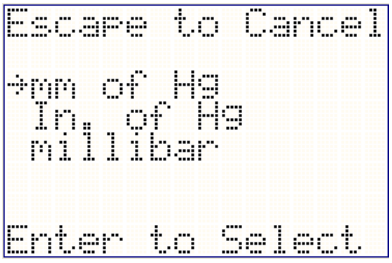
>Selecting Barometric Pressure Units:

1) Scroll using the Up and Down buttons, to the “Select BP unit” position, then press the Enter button to accept.



>Setting the Barometric Pressure Units

1) Move the (➔) using the Up and Down buttons to select the barometric pressure units that are correct for you.
2) Press the Enter button to accept the units.



8.0 A.C. POWER SUPPLY / CHARGER

The PQ100 should be Recharged before use to allow for the greatest available Run Time. Connect the Charger to the PQ100 Utility Adapter socket located on the front panel. Plug the Charger into an appropriate power source. BE SURE TO CHECK CHARGER SPECIFICATIONS FOR CORRECT POWER SOURCE INPUT.

Charging is activated only when AC power is actually applied to the charger. This allows the system to be used in a long run time application where the battery is to be used for power loss protection. While the Charger is engaged the PQ100 will display [DCin] in the lower right corner of the display.

When the battery has reached full charge (16 hours typically), the PQ100 will then display "Charged" in the lower right display.

THE PQ100 SHOULD ALWAYS BE CONNECTED TO THE CHARGER WHEN NOT IN USE! THIS WILL PROVIDE MAXIMUM RUN TIME WHENEVER NEEDED AND WILL NOT HARM THE INTERNAL BATTERY.

9.0 MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE

9.1 Replacement Component List

The following is a list of components for replacement and/or servicing the PQ100 and may be ordered from the factory (Refer to drawing figures 1 thru 7 for identification by Item#);

Item#	Fig.	PN	Description
1	5	SSI-2.5Dicot	Inlet
4	4	A1752	Filter Holder Top
5	4	BUNA135	O-Rings
6	4	A1727-L27	Cassette Top
7	4	F1/U	Screen
8	4	A1729-L29	Cassette Bottom
9	4	B1425	Filter Holder Bottom
11a	5	B1740	Stand Plate
14	5	PQ100	Main Unit
18	1	PQ103	Main Battery
19a	1	SC0101	#6-32x1/4" Screw w/ washer
19b	1	WS0100	#6x.372 Flat Washer
20	1	B1412	Pulsation Dampner/Plenum
21	1	HS3	Hose
22	1	PM3026	Pump Assembly
23	1	B1413	Chassis
24	1	SC1013	#8 x 5/8" Sheet Metal Screws
32	1	PQFP	Front Panel Assembly
33	1,3	SC0104	#6-32 x 3/8" Flat Head Screws
34	5	PQ102	Hose Adapter
35	2	B1292	Valve Upper Plate
36	2	B1293	Valve Lower Plate
37	2	A1288	Diaphragm Retainer
38	2	A1281	Diaphragm
39	2	A1289	Diaphragm Retainer Bushing
40	2	B1283	Pump Housing
41	2	A1287	Follower Yoke
42	2	DDRI-6632	Bearing \ as assembly only
43	2	A1294	Eccentric /
44	2	SC0105	Set Screw
45	2	SC0106	#2.5x8mm CheeseHead Screw
46	2	A1290	Motor Mount
47	2	PQMOTOR	Motor
48	2	BUNA010	O-Rings

Item#	Fig.	PN	Description
49	2	A1402	Locating Pins
50	2	B1408	Valves
51	3	SC4014	#4-40x1/2" Phillips Pan Head
52	3	NT3006	#4-40 Hex Nut w/ Captive Washer
53	3	NT9088	#2-56 Hex Nut
54a	3	SC3014	#8-32 Phillips Pan Head
54b	3	LW4001	#8 Internal Tooth Lock Washer
55	3	SC3028	#10-32x1/2" Slotted
56	3		7/16-32 Jam Nut
57	3	ICA001	Utility Connector/Cable Assembly
58	3	OM10109	Display
59	3	C2717	P.C. Assembly
60	3	B2816	Front Panel
61	3	B2905	Graphic Faceplate
62	3	10211	Handle
62A	3	2188	Handle Standoffs
63	3	A1419,A1420	Exhaust Port
64	3	A1418	Inlet Receptacle
65	3	CCC001	Cap and Chain
66	3	A1483	Connector Gasket
67	3	BUNA116	O-Ring
71	1	BP001	Rubber Bumper
86	2	SC1014	#8x1" Sheet Metal Screws
87	2	A1403	Inlet/Outlet Tube
88	2	SC1013	#8 x 5/8" Sheet Metal Screws
146	7	SC3030	#6-32 x 3/8" Philips pan head screw
147	7	1705-L5	10 micron inlet top
148	7	1709-L9	Spacer
149	7	1709-L8	Screen
150	7	1711-L11	10 micron inlet sub top
151	7	1712-L12	10 micron inlet body
152	7	Viton-036	O-ring
153	7	DI10131	0 micron inlet tube
155	7	SC3032	1/4 NPT nipple
156	7	JC3033	Jar top
158	7	JR3035	Glass jar
159	7	Buna-026	O-ring
--	-	A3258	Utility Port Cable
--	-	A3259	Internal Battery Cable
--	-	A3260	Temperature Cable
--	-	A3261	Pump Cable
160	5	A1634	PQ Leg

161	5	F20	PQ 100 Filter Holder

Item#	Fig.	PN	Description
162	5	A1751	PQ 100 Down Tube
163	5	A2245	Stabilizer Assembly
165	1	B2923	Venturi
166	1	10001	#10-32 x ¼ Socket Cap Screw (2)
167	1	PQ10210	Venturi Hose (2)
168	3	SC0103	#4-40 x 1 ½ Pan Head Screw
169	3	10212	Radiation Shield Assembly
170	3	1529	Inlet Gasket
171	7	Buna138	O-Ring
172	1	3476	Battery Clamp Rods
173	1	3382	Battery Clamp
174	1	NT10229	Battery Clamp Nuts

9.2 Rebuilding the Pump after 5000 Hours

To determine "Pump Cumulative Time" you must use the PQ100 download software. PUMP cumulative time is the number of actual service hours of the dual diaphragm pump and is shown when either printing or screen viewing a download. When this time exceeds 5000 hours the pump should be rebuilt. The rebuild is a relatively easy task and requires the replacement of the diaphragms, valves, and bearing. A kit of parts is available from the factory and includes instructions. Service can also be performed by the factory. Pump rebuilding instructions are online at http://www.bgiusa.com/aam/pumpman_3.1.pdf

Kit #	Description
X014	Pump Rebuild Kit (Includes valves, diaphragms and Ao@ rings)
X015	Advanced Pump Rebuild Kit (Includes X014 with bearing)
X016	Total Pump Rebuild Kit (Includes X014 with bearing and motor)
X017	Pump Diaphragms Only

10.0 WARRANTY INFORMATION

BGI Incorporated warrants equipment of its manufacture and bearing its nameplate to be free from defects in workmanship and material. We make no warranty, express or implied, except as set forth herein. BGI's liability under this warranty extends for a period of one (1) year from the date of BGI's shipment. It is expressly limited to repairing or replacing at the factory during this period and at BGI's option, any device or part which shall within one year of delivery to the original purchaser, be returned to the factory, transportation prepaid and which on examination shall in fact be proved defective.

BGI assumes no liability for consequential damages of any kind. The purchaser, by acceptance of this equipment, shall assume all liability for consequences of its misuse by the purchaser, his employees or others. This warranty will be void if the equipment is not handled, installed, or operated in accordance with our instructions. If damage occurs during transportation to the purchaser, BGI must be notified immediately upon arrival of the equipment. Return transportation charges are collect.

A defective part in the meaning of this warranty shall not, when such part is capable of being repaired or replaced, constitute a reason for considering the complete equipment defective. Acknowledgment and approval must be received from BGI prior to returning parts or equipment for credit. BGI Incorporated makes engineering changes and improvements from time to time on instruments of its manufacture. We are under no obligation to retrofit these improvements and/or changes into instruments which have already been purchased.

No representative of ours has the authority to change or modify this warranty in any respect.

11.0 TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem: Pressing the "Enter" key causes the unit to shutdown.
Answer: This indicates that the PQ100 is now powered off and ready to begin a sample run at the designated Start Date and Time. Be sure that the Start Date and Time are set correctly.

Problem: The Actual Flow Rate is not what is indicated in the Display.
Answer: If operation is set for Standard conditions, variations in Atmospheric Conditions (BP and Temp.) will cause slight variations in flow as displayed on the Calibration Device. If operation is set for Actual conditions and the flow is incorrect, check and if necessary correct the Temp and BP calibration and then recalibrate the air flow.

Problem: I hear a popping metal sound as the PQ100 load pressure increases.
Answer: When running the PQ100 at very high load pressures (i.e. 150 centimeters of water or better), a strange metal popping sound may be heard by the user. Do not be concerned! This is merely the internal pulsation dampner (Plenum) adjusting its chamber volume.

Problem: The flow rate does not seem to hold when additional pressure is added to the load (usually tested using a valve).
Answer: This is usually caused by a leak somewhere between the PQ100 Inlet and the calibration measuring device. Make sure that the hose adapter is firmly tightened in the PQ100 inlet, check the inlet mechanism and filter holder. You can usually isolate the suspect device by starting at the PQ100 inlet and working your way out.

12.0 SYSTEM BATTERIES

MAIN INTERNAL BATTERY
If the Internal Battery should ever require replacement, use ONLY the proper BGI Battery (PQ103).

EXTERNAL BATTERY
The External Battery is used to provide double the Run Time Capacity of the PQ100.

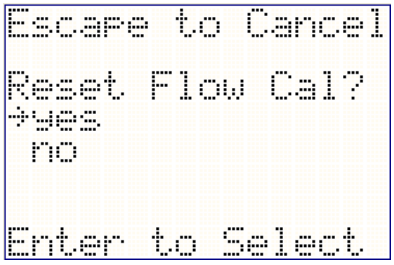
CAUTION: REVERSAL OF THE BATTERY LEADS CAN CAUSE IRREPARABLE DAMAGE TO THE PQ100.

CLOCK BATTERY
The Real Time Clock/Calendar is backed-up by a Lithium Cell that will require changing once every 2 years. It is a commonly available “coin Cell”, CR203

13.0 SHUTDOWN MESSAGES

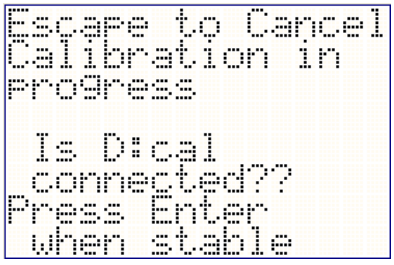
The following is a description of the various messages that can be displayed by the PQ100 to indicate the reason for sample job termination or current status of the PQ100;

Select “Reset” and the following screen will appear



Select yes and the instrument will reset to a value that is nearly correct and the calibration process may be resumed.

If a Direct calibration procedure is selected and does not function a screen will appear as a notice and suggest a cause.



If a run is attempted with a battery having insufficient charge for the programmed time, the following message will appear.

BATTERY VOLTAGE
TOO LOW!!

Corrective action is to recharge/replace battery. No data will be lost.

14.0 ASSEMBLING THE BGITSP AIR SAMPLING SYSTEM

Included with your PQTSP Air Sampler System are the following items (Item #'s are indicated on the appended drawings);

Page #	Item #	Quantity	Part Number	Description
36	14	1	PQ100	Air Sampler Main Unit
	*	1	PQ101	Battery Charger/Auxiliary Power Supply
36	34	1	PQ102	Hose Adapter
	*	1	CQ1	Charger/External Battery Cable
	*	1	CQ2	PC Communication Adapter Cable
	*	1	PQMAN	Manual
36	12	1	HS5	1 foot; Rubber Hose
36	11A	1	TP100R	Tripod Frame
36	160	3	A1634	Legs
36	01	1	SSI-2.5	Inlet
36	3	1	JR3035	Water Jar
35	4,5,9	1	F20	Filter Holder (Requires F21 Cassette)
35	6,7,8	2	F21	47mm Filter Adapter Cassette w/Screen
36	162	1	A1741	Long Down Tube
36	161	1	A1904	Filter Adapter

For complete system assembly refer to Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 located on pages 32 thru 38

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15.0 INSTALLING FILTER MEDIA

Referring to Figure 4, the filter media is placed on screen (7) and placed on the inner lip of cassette base (8). Cassette top (6) is then inserted into cassette base when pin of base is aligned with locating hole on cassette top. Holder base (9) and holder top (4) are supplied with O-Rings (5) already installed. Loaded cassette is then inserted into base (9) with the screen side down and holder top (4) is then screwed into base (9) firmly as to insure against leaks.

16.0 CONCENTRATION EQUATION

For reference, the following is the formula for Concentration used by the PQ Software;

$$\frac{\text{CONTAMINANT WEIGHT (mg)} \times 1000}{\text{TOTAL SAMPLE VOLUME } (m^3)} = \text{CONCENTRATION} \left(\frac{\text{micrograms}}{m^3} \right)$$

Where;

(CONTAMINANT WEIGHT) is the difference between initial filter weight and final filter weight

(TOTAL SAMPLE VOLUME) is the Volume of air passed through the filter in cubic meters

(CONCENTRATION) is the quantity of particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter

17.0 FIGURES

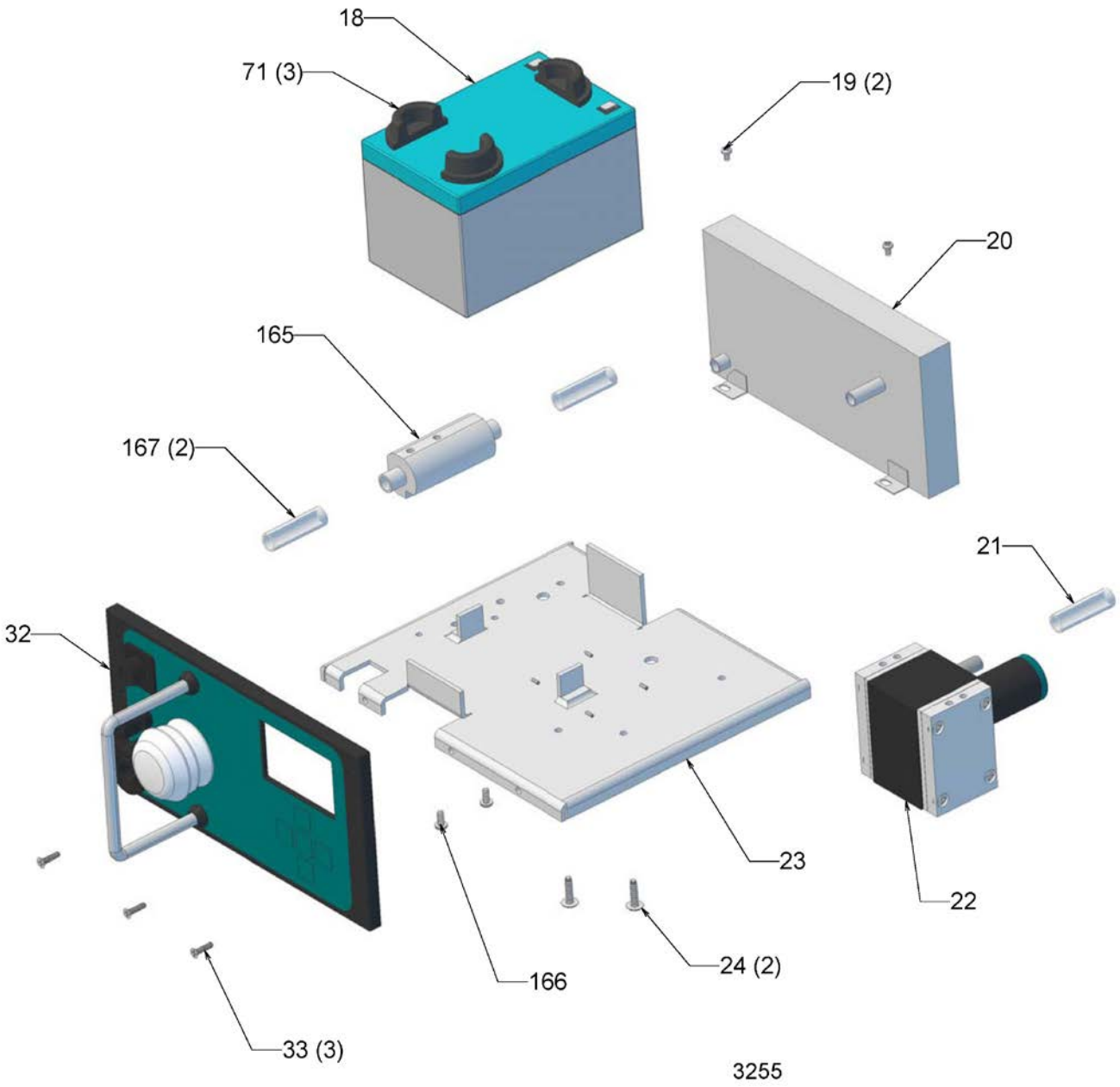


Figure 1. Exploded Assembly View

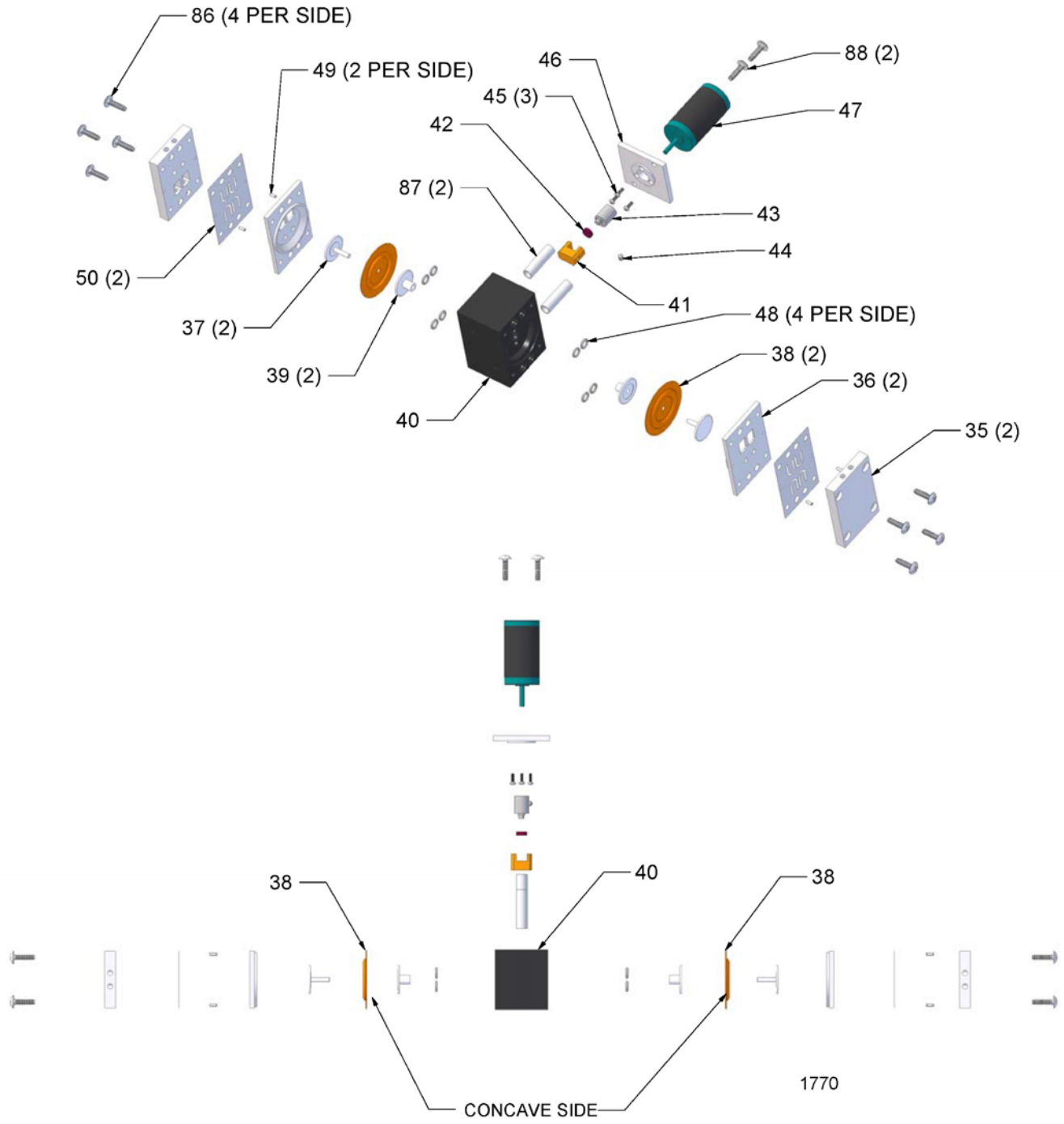


Figure 2. Exploded View of Pump

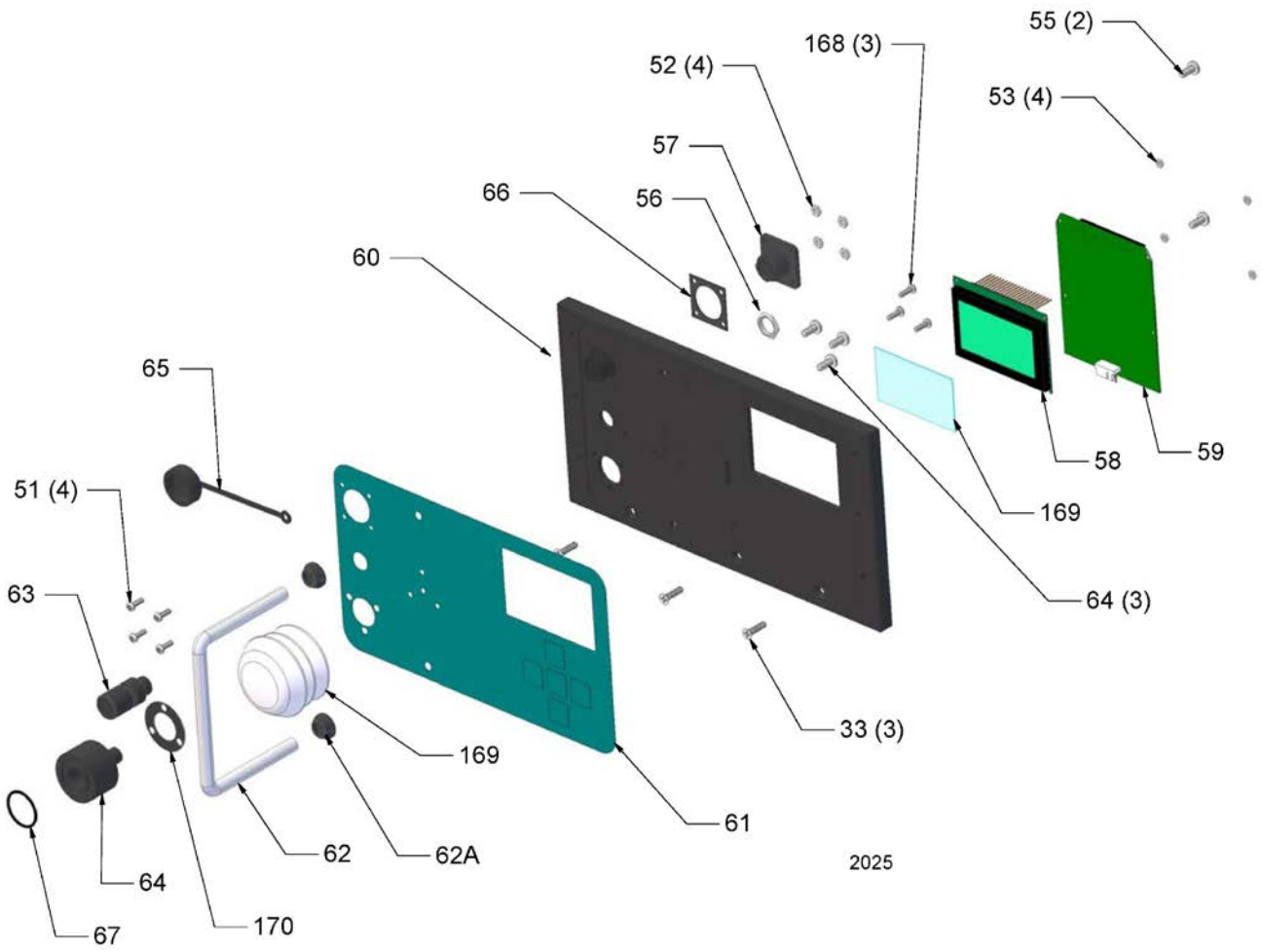


Figure 3. Exploded View of Front of PQ100

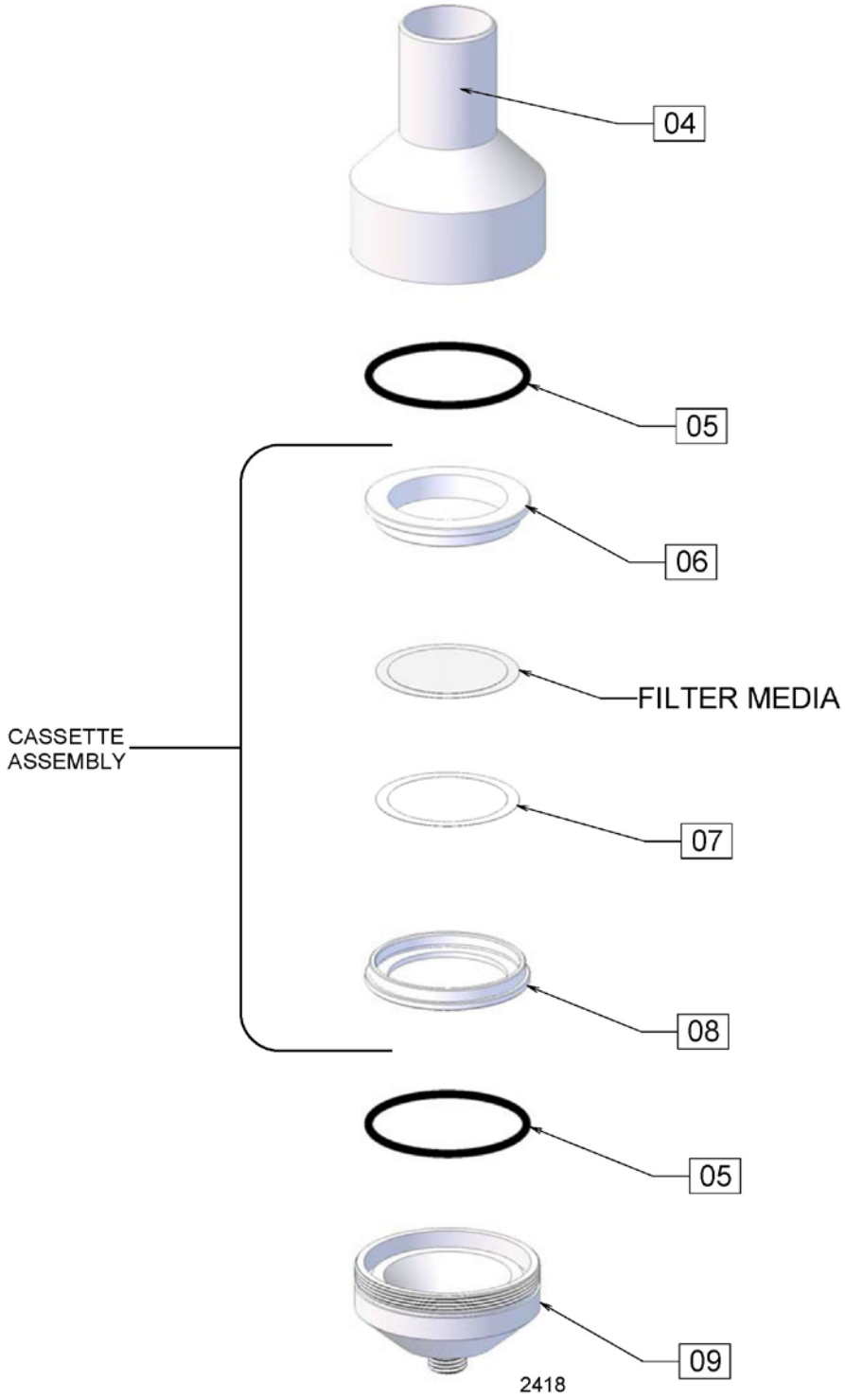


Figure 4. Exploded View of Filter Cassette and Filter Holder

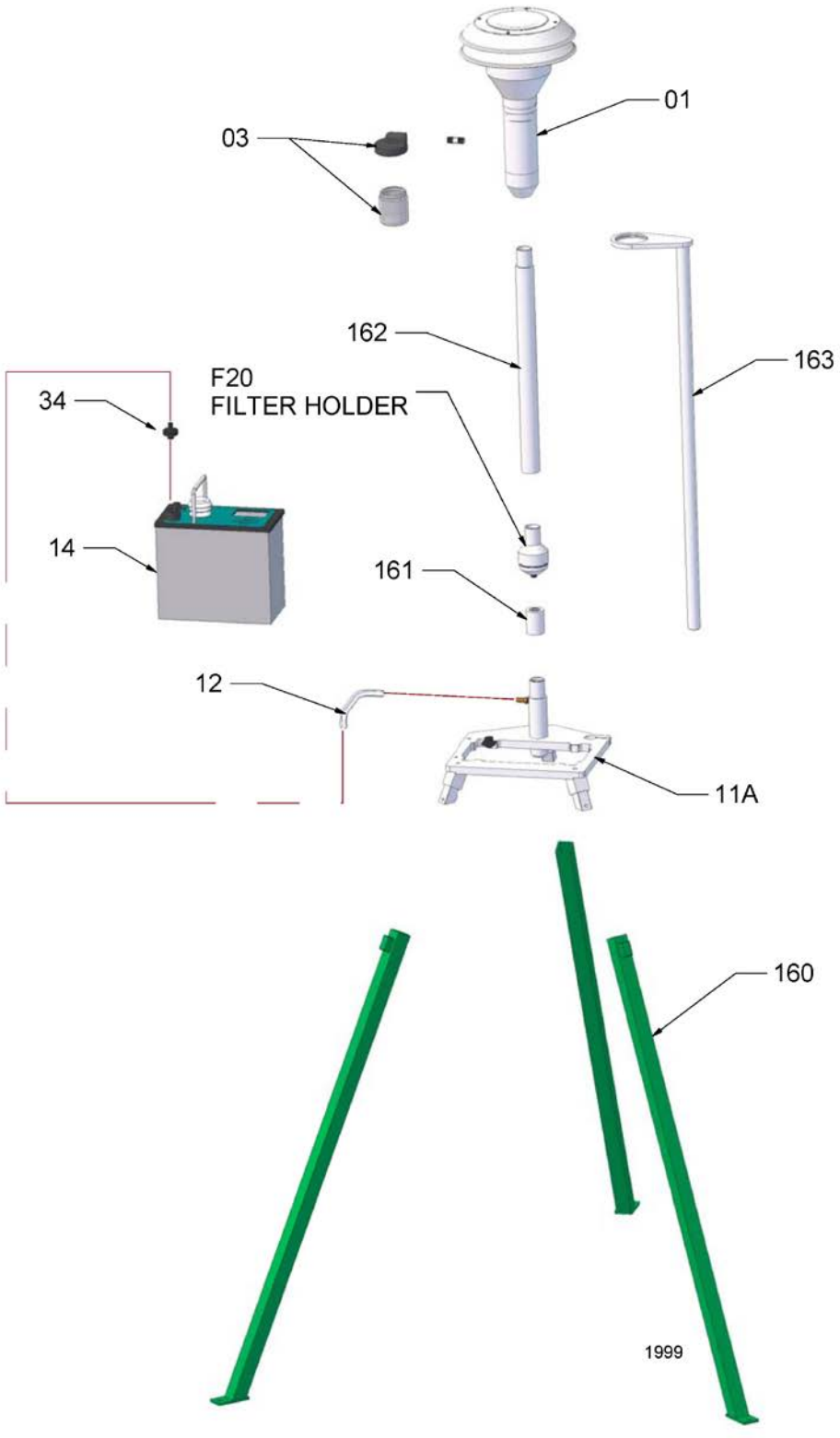


Figure 5. Exploded View of PQ167R Stand

Figure 6. PQ167R Rigid Mounting Stand

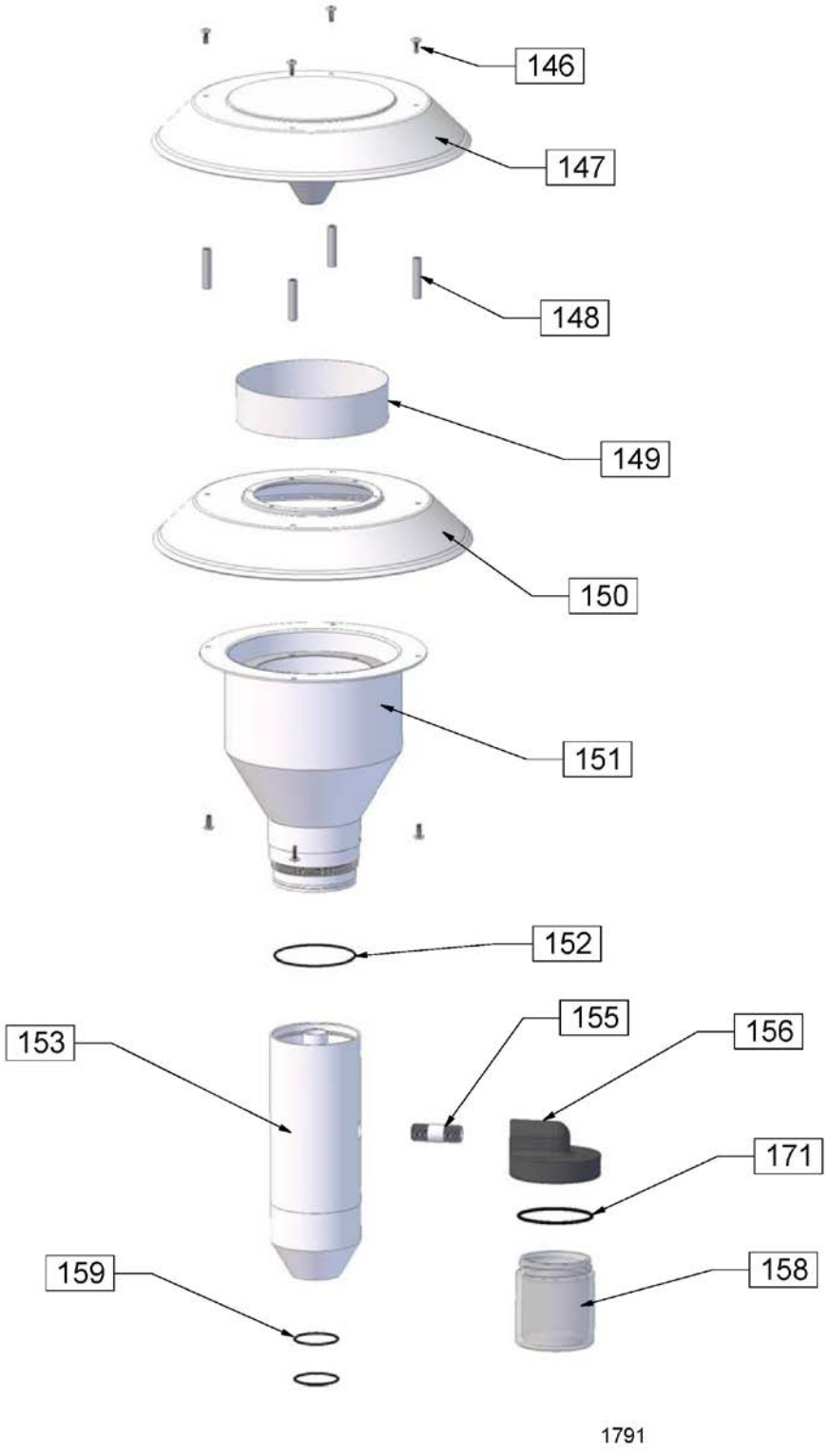


Figure 7. Exploded View of PM10 Inlet

18.0 FILTER HANDLING AND WEIGHING

It is recommended that these guidelines be followed for PM_{10} sampling using the PQ100.
Note: The following guidelines are based on the regulations developed for sampling PM2.5.

18.1 Filter Specifications

For exact compliance with EPA procedures for PM2.5, refer to 40 CFR Part 50, Appendix L, and Section 2.12 of EPA=s Quality Assurance Handbook.

In brief, the filter should have the following characteristics:

Size: Circular, 46.2 mm diameter ∀ 0.25 mm. Medium. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE Teflon), with integral support ring.

Support ring: Polymethylpentene (PMP) or equivalent inert material, 0.38 ∀ 0.04 mm thick, outer diameter 46.2 mm ∀ 0.25 mm, and a width of 3.68 mm (+0.00 mm, -0.51mm).

Pore size: 2µm as measured by ASTM F316.94.

Filter thickness: 30 to 50 µm.

Maximum pressure drop (clean filter): 30 cm H_2O column @ 16.67 Lpm clean air flow.

Maximum moisture pickup: Not more than 10 µg weight increase after 24-hour exposure to air of 40 percent relative humidity, relative to weight after 24-hour exposure to air of 35 percent relative humidity.

Collection efficiency: Greater than 99.7 percent, as measured by the DOP test (ASTM D 2986-91) with 0.3 µm particles at the sampler=s operating face velocity.

Alkalinity: Less than 25 microequivalents/gram of filter, as measured by the guidance given in reference 2 in section 13.0 of this appendix.

18.2 Filter Handling

Filters should be handled delicately using non-serrated forceps, never using fingers (even in laboratory gloves) to touch any part of the filter. When not in use, filters should be stored in protective cartons in conditions of moderated temperature and relative humidity. Filters should from the always be transported from the laboratory to the sampling location in the filter cassette, which should be protected within a metal canister. These canisters may be ordered directly from BGI.

18.3 Filter Cassette Handling

The filter cassettes provided for use with the PQ100 have been designed with an interference fit to prevent the cassette from coming apart easily, therefore some care must be exercised when opening and closing the cassette, especially when a filter is inside. Always maintain the cassette in an upright position, especially if the filter has already been used to collect particles. To open, place a clean, flat blade device (knife edge, screwdriver blade) against the outside edge of the cassette between the upper and lower halves and gently wedge them apart. DO NOT TWIST THEM APART, this could tear the filter. Set the upper half of the cassette aside.

To close the cassette, place it the upper and lower halves together and gently press them together, being careful not to twist them. When closed, the two halves should seat snugly together with the backing screen securely held in place between the two halves.

18.4 Filter Weighing

Because of the small amounts of material collected, an extremely high quality microbalance and carefully, temperature and humidity controlled filter weighing room are recommended. For complete EPA recommended details, consult 40 CFR 50 Appendix L8.0, Federal Register, July 18, 1997, and Section 2.12 of EPA=s Quality Assurance Handbook.

The analytical balance used to weigh filters must be suitable for weighing the type and size of filters specified and have a readability of ∀1µg. The balance should be calibrated as specified by the manufacturer at installation and should be recalibrated immediately prior to each weighing session.

19.0 SOLAR PANEL POWER SUPPLY

19.1 Introduction

The SP21, solar panel kit is intended to permit the PQ100 to run for extended or, indefinite periods of time depending on the available sunlight (solar radiation) at a given location. The solar panel may only be used as the sole source of power for a U.S. EPA-designated instrument if sampling is not being performed every day (i.e., continuously).

Because of the low current draw of the instruments they are highly amenable to this technique. Given sufficient sunlight, they may be deployed in locations where no line power is available. The basic components of the solar kit are:

1. 32-watt solar panel with mounting brackets.
2. Built in voltage regulator.
3. 100+ amp hour (approx.) ballast battery. (User supplied).

The purpose of the external high capacity battery is to provide back up power on days when there is little or no sunlight. The recommended battery capacity will provide 7-8 days run time with little or no sunlight. It will recharge, almost completely, after one days= use during a day of full sunlight while the instrument is non-operational. Complete recharging of a fully depleted system would require 10 days.

This type of system should not be considered for latitudes higher than 45-50E N or S, or particularly overcast regions.

19.2 Operational Considerations

While the use of solar power is highly desirable from the standard of utilizing a renewable energy source and being freed from the need to locate a source of power in difficult situations, there are some preliminary considerations. Clearly, the PQ100 is not operating directly from the received energy of the sun but rather from a battery, which has been charged by that energy. If a PQ100 were to be run continuously from the internal and (recommended) external battery, 7 to 8 days run time could be achieved. However, considering only EPA designated sampling conditions, i.e. sampling from midnight to midnight, then it would be possible to run on alternate days yielding one day to replenish the energy used. Given that this is accomplished in full sunlight while the instrument is running, the extra day recovery reduces the need for full sunlight by 50%. If the popular, one in 3 days, or one is 6 days schedule is utilized, the probability of complete replenishment is greatly increased.

Experience has shown that on cloudless days in the Boston area, 5 Kwh/M^2 insolation will replenish the energy used by a PQ100. In order to determine the suitability of the PQ100 solar system for a given location, Appendix A of the cited reference gives the insolation index for 54 locations in the US and other places throughout the world. Given a one in 6 day sampling schedule; only Fairbanks Alaska is unsuitable for solar application in the months of November, December and January. These are clear sky tables and seasonal overcast must be considered in individual locals. Table I1 comprises locations at various US latitudes and indicates operational months vs. sampling schedules.

There are other factors which will reduce the energy replenishment of the system and make accurate performance predictions difficult. Amongst these are:

1. Dirt on the solar panel.
2. Extreme cold weather affecting battery performance.
3. Extremely high particulate loadings causing high filter resistance and consequent high current drain.
4. Old Aused up batteries -- more than two years old.

While all the preceding factors are to be considered in the deployment of a solar powered PQ100. They are not easy to quantitate. The effect of too little sunlight will be noticed on the Apercent charge remaining@ on the PQ100's main screen. Given perfect replenishment, it will always read 99%. If at any time it falls below 50% it is well to consider replacing the large battery with a fully charged one. At a minimum, given winter gloom, a fully charged battery and an every other day sampling schedule, a one month operating period is achievable at any location below 45E latitude.

19.3 Setting up

Subsequent to unpacking a new unit, it is attached to the rear leg of the PQ100 as shown in Figure I1. It is important that the board provided be located as shown in the figure with the battery placed on top of it. This serves to anchor the lower end of the panel to prevent its lifting during high winds. Failure to do so could result in damage to the solar panel and the PQ100. **NOTE:** In due consideration of weight, shipping expense and ready, local availability, a battery is not furnished with the solar panel kit.

However, the recommended battery is known as a Atrolling motor@ battery. This is a marine type battery used for low speed, electric outboard motors. They are equipped with handles and 5/16 inch binding posts with wing nuts. Because of their marine specifications, they are a Adeep discharge@ battery, which is also the type recommended for solar panel applications(1).

Direction

The direction of the solar panel will be with its long axis from the north to south, with the foot (low) end of the panel to the south. Inasmuch as the cell will be attached to the rear leg of the PQ100, this means that the back of the PQ100 is pointing due south and the front of the instrument is due North as illustrated in Figure I2.

Tilt Angle

The tilt angle is defined as the angle of inclination of a solar collector measured from the horizontal. The reason for tilt angle is because of the suns= elevation will vary over a range of 47^{O} from winter solstice to summer solstice (1).

For the greatest annual energy production, the tilt angle should equal the latitude at the location of deployment. For best energy production, the wintertime the angle should be the latitude plus 15^{O}. The maximum summertime production is obtained at latitude minus 15^{O}. The tilt angle and one method of setting is shown in Figure I3.

It may also be set with a user supplied protractor/bubble level.

Wiring Connections

On the back of the solar panel is a rectangular box from which two cables exit as shown if Figure N4. The cable with 5/16 inch ring terminals is intended to connect to the external battery described in section N 2. The white wire is positive (+). The black wire is negative (-) and the green wire, with the tinned end is ground. A 12-inch ground spike and terminal is provided.

The other wire emanating from the box is equipped with a CPC connector. This wire is installed on the PQ100 panel normally used for the power supply cable. This wire is installed in place of the power supply cable when running on solar power.

19.4 Overall Operation and Troubleshooting

Prior to deploying a PQ100 with solar panel, it is prudent to ensure that the internal battery is fully charged. This is accomplished by plugging the PQ100=s power supply into a source of line current for 16 hours. Full internal battery charge will be indicated on the main menu display as 99% or charged when the battery is full charged and the power supply is disconnected.

The external solar panel battery may be initially charged from any automotive battery charger. Alternatively, the PQ100 may simply set in a sunny location or the actual field sampling site and not run for 10 days. The solar panel will fully charge both batteries.

Troubleshooting

Battery is not maintaining at least 50% charge B caused by inclement weather or excessive current drain. Excessive current drain is caused by an excessively dirty filter or a worn out pump. After installing a new filter, if problem persists, check for worn pump valves or diaphragms.

If either battery is in excess of two years old B replace.

Reference

(1) Stand-Alone Photovoltaic Systems, A Handbook of Recommended Design Practice. Available from National Technical Information Service
US Department of Commerce
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
Document No. SAND87-7023

19.5 Solar Panel Parts List

Quantity	Figure	Part Number	Description
1	I 1	SP-21	Solar panel assembly
1	I 4	A1920	PQ100 adapter cable

TABLE I1. Clear Sky Insolation Data from Northernmost to Southernmost U.S. cities[1].

Months wherein full charge can be maintained.

City	N. Latitude	Continuous Sampling	Every other day Sampling	Third day Sampling	Sixth day Sampling
Caribou, ME	46E 52'	Mar-Aug	Jan-Oct	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
Boston, MA	41E 40'	May-Sept	Jan-Nov	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
Raleigh-Durham, NC	35E 52'	Apr-Aug	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec
Miami, FL	25E 48'	Feb-Sep	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec	Jan-Dec

NOTE: This approximation is based upon 5 Kwh/M^2 received, as being necessary to fully restore the PQ100 system whilst drawing 500 MA (typical).

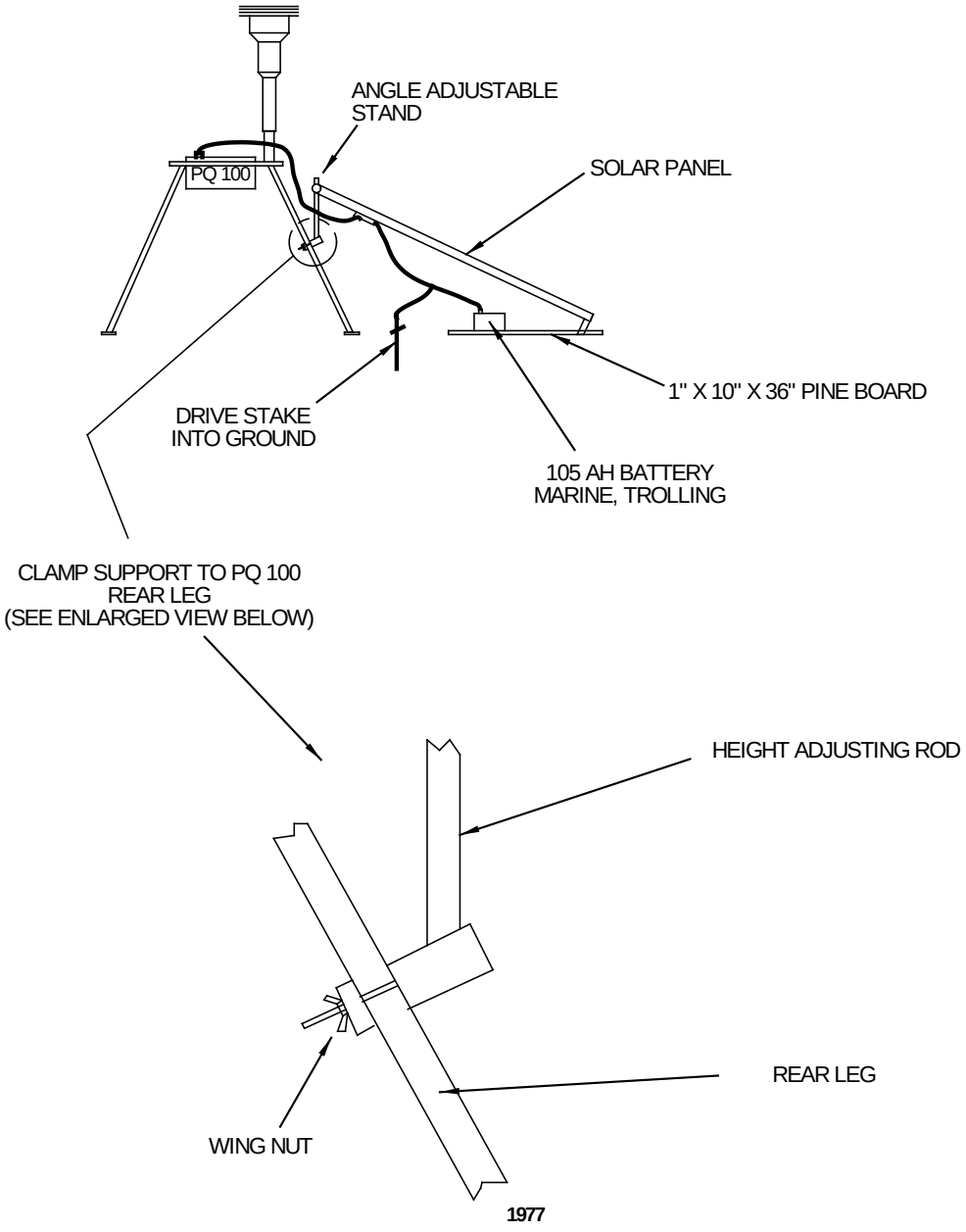


Figure I1. Setup of Solar Panel

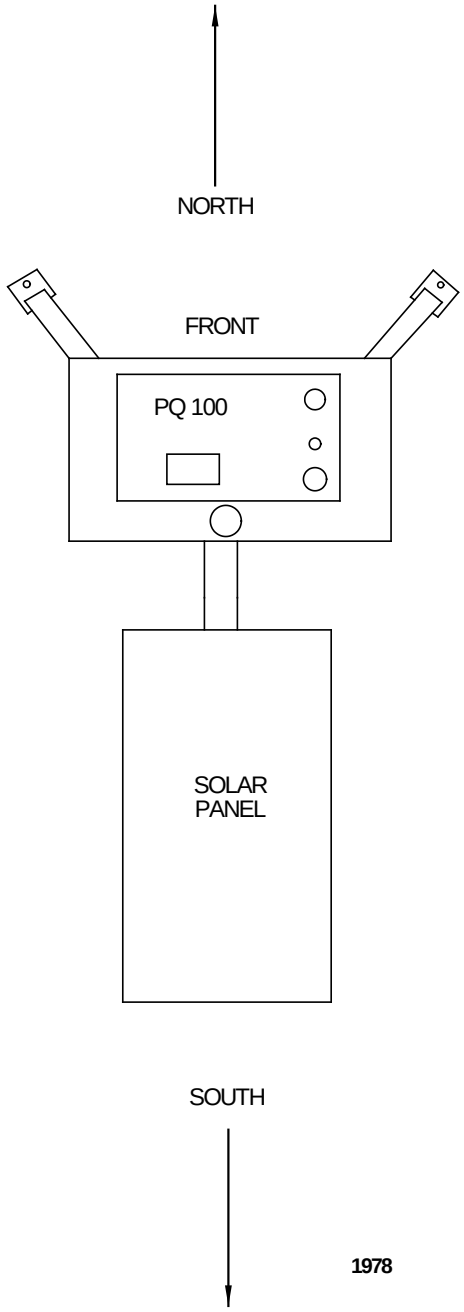
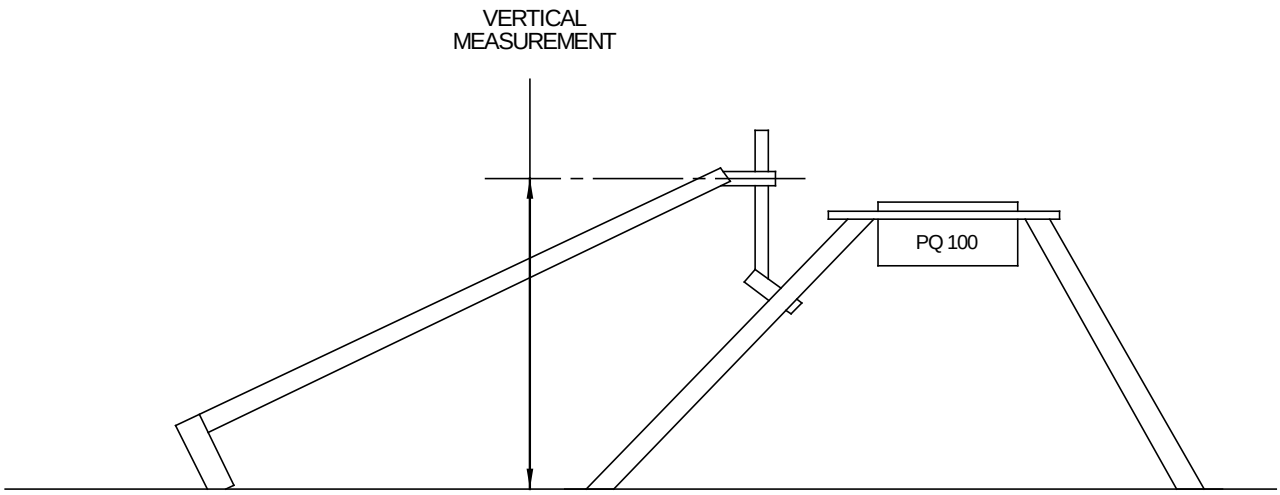


Figure I2. Orientation



BEFORE USING THE CHART BELOW DETERMINE WHETHER YOU HAVE THE LONG STYLE (13" WIDE x 51" LONG) OR THE SHORT STYLE (21" WIDE x 25" LONG) SOLAR PANEL

VERTICAL MEASUREMENT				TILT ANGLE
SHORT STYLE (21"x25")		LONG STYLE (13"x51")		
INCHES	CM	INCHES	CM	DEGREES
12.2	30.0	18.7	47.5	15
16.1	40.9	27.5	69.8	25
19.8	50.3	35.2	89.4	35
22.3	56.6	42.2	107.2	45
24.5	62.2	48.0	121.9	55
25.5	64.8	51.8	131.6	65

Figure I3. Setting Tilt Angle

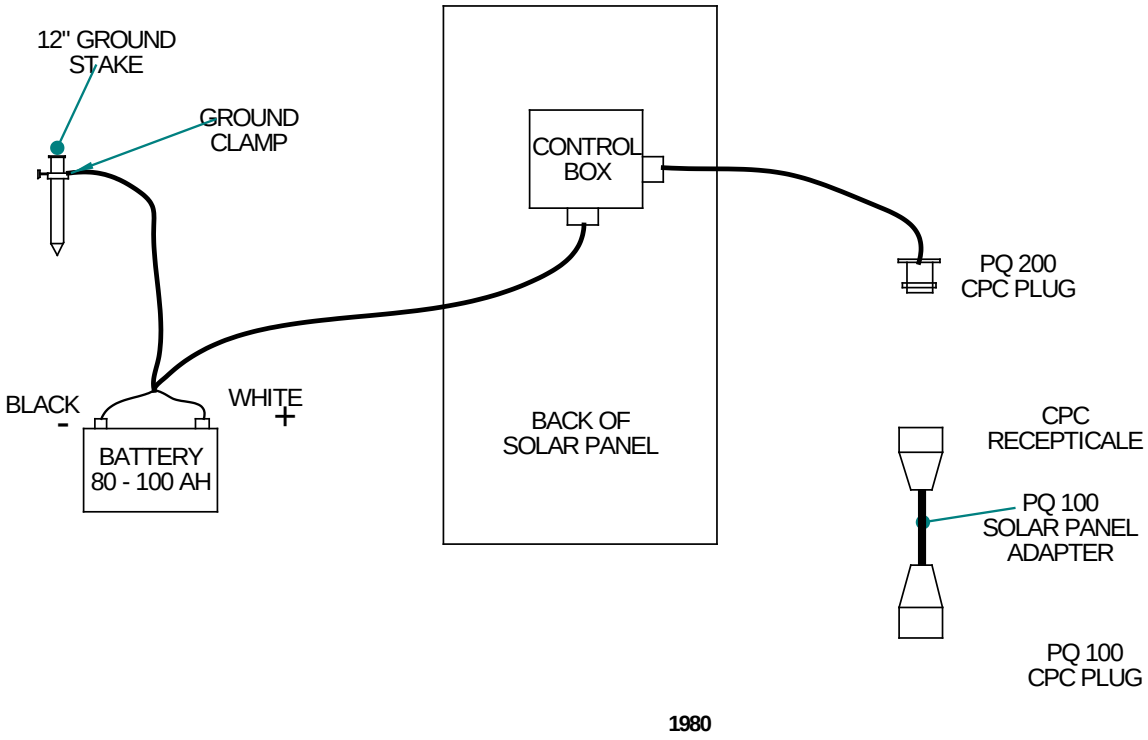


Figure I4. Wiring Connections

20.0 PQ167 High Altitude (*mini*PM Inlet)

IMPORTANT: FLOW RATE MUST BE SET FOR 5 lpm

20.1 Size selective inlet

The size selective inlet will be familiar to all who have had experience with the Standard EPA Louvered Inlet in its original 16.7 lpm configuration. The only two differences are that it has been scaled down to 1/3 its original dimensions and the acceleration jet in the impactor is changeable over five size ranges. An exploded diagram of the inlet is shown in Figure 9 with all parts identified.

20.2 Jet Differential

If a Size Selective Jet (SSJ) other than PM10 was ordered/furnished with your instrument it was furnished as a separate item. The individual jets are hand detachable and removed/installed by screwing in and out. A light grease should be applied to the threads to prevent seizure. Jets manufactured prior to May,2005 were not marked. As a guide to their functional size refer to the table of approximate internal dimensions below. Later jets were color coded and their functional size can also be found in the following table.

Function	P/N	I.D. (In.)	I.D. (mm)	Color
TSP	2599	0.38	9.6	Clear
PM 10	2616	0.26	6.6	Blue
PM 4.0	2741	0.14	3.6	Green
PM 2.5	2617	0.11	2.8	Red
PM 1.0	2618	2 holes	2 holes	Black

20.3 Maintenance

Items which require cleaning and maintenance are common to all ambient air sampling devices fitted with size selective inlets. The inlet and the sampler may be considered two separate items for cleaning and maintenance purposes.

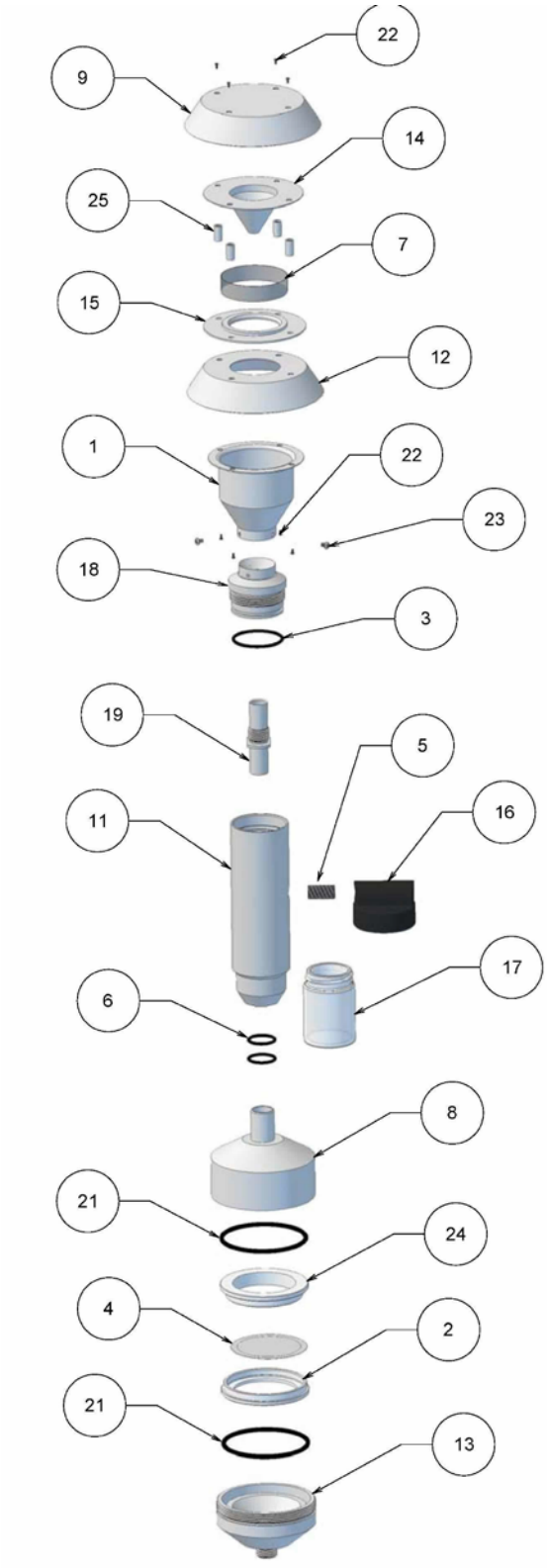
Cleaning should occur once every 90 days or sooner in highly polluted environments. Until such time as sufficient experience has been gathered, the unit should be inspected once a month. In order to perform an inspection it is only necessary, after removing the inlet from the top of the filter holder to unscrew the top from the bullet as shown in Figure 10.

Normal cleaning of air sampling inlets is generally, best done with clean water and lint free wiping cloths. If an ultrasonic cleaner is available it is the preferred device as it will remove dirt from deep corners and pockets, avoiding the need for further disassembly. After ultrasonic, or any liquid cleaning, be certain to dry thoroughly before reassembling and placing in service.

20.4 Summary of Maintenance Items:

Frequency*	Maintenance item
Every 5 sampling days	1. Service water collector bottle
Monthly	1. Clean inlet surfaces 2. Check inlet screen for any clogging
Quarterly (every 3 months)	1. Inspect O-rings. Remove and lightly coat them with Vacuum grease. 2. Clean impaction surface.

*Frequency may vary depending on climate, amount of particulate matter in the air, weather, and so on.



Detail #	Part #	Qty.	Description
1	2583	1	2583 NOZZLE ENTRY
2	1729-L29	1	1729-L29 CASSETTE LOWER SECTION
3	024BUNA	1	024 ORING
4	1728-L28	1	1728-L28 FILTER SCREEN
5	OM10123	1	NIPPLE
6	015BUNA	2	015 ORING
7	2589	1	2589 SCREEN
8	2672	1	2672 UPPER FILTER HOLDER
9	2584	1	2584 TOP
10	2596	3	2596 RECEIVER TUBE
11	2597	1	2597 OUTER TUBE
12	2586	1	2586 LOWER PLATE
13	1425	1	1425 FILTER HOLDER
14	2585	1	2585 WIND DEFLECTOR
15	2587	1	2587 RAIN DEFLECTOR
16	OM10120	1	JAR TOP
17	OC13	1	JAR
18	2598	1	2598 IMPACTOR NOZZLE
19	2617	1	2617 NOZZLE INSERT, PM 2.5
20	2595	1	2595 TARGET PLATE
21	135BUNA	2	135 ORING
22	10002	8	4-40 x 1/4 PAN HEAD
23	OM10124	3	2-56 x 1/8 PAN HEAD
24	1727-L27	1	1727-L27 CASSETTE UPPER SECTION
25	2588	4	2588 SPACER
26	2602	1	2602 EXIT ADAPTER

4015

Fig. 9 Exploded Diagram of Inlet with Filter Holder

Figure 10: Initial Disassembly of Inlet

The jet may also be removed from the top of the inlet as shown in Figure 11.

Figure 11: Jet Removed for Cleaning or Size Change

Field Data Sheet
BGI (Model PQ100) Field Test

Site Identification: _____

BGI PQ100, Sampler #: _____

FRM Inlet Serial # _____

RUN # :_____

Field Operator: _____

Set Up Date M TU W TH F SA SU

Run Date: M TU W TH F SA SU

Run Date: _____

Post- Sampling Information

Record sampler and site conditions below. Sample data is available from the * *Review Last Run Data and Conditions* screen.

Collected Filter ID: _____ Filter Condition: ☐ Normal ☐ Other _____

Elapsed Time (ET): _____ **Total Volume:** _____ **(m3)** **Error Flags (Circle): P Q F T M**

AVG Flow Rate Q: _____ **(Lpm)** **CV:** _____ **%**

Tmax: _____ **(ºC)** **Tmin:** _____ **(ºC)** **Tavg:** _____ **(ºC)**

BPmax: _____ **(mmHg)** **BPmin:** _____ **(mmHg)** **BPavg:** _____ **(mmHg)**

Comments:

FRM Service Information

Confirm performed tasks, and record all data. Work shall be performed as per the *Field Test Schedule*. The calibration standard shall be DeltaCal S/N 505.

☐ Visually inspect the sampler o-rings, filter holder housing, electrical connections, and the internal water trap. Empty and clean the water collection jar as needed. Note any abnormalities: _____

External Leak Check Performed? (Daily)	YES / NO	Results:	PASS / FAIL	Initial_____(cmH2O) Final _____(cmH2O)	
Internal Leak Check Performed? (1/5 Samples)	YES / NO	Results:	PASS / FAIL	Initial_____(cmH2O) Final _____(cmH2O)	
Verified Ambient Temperature? (1/5 Samples)	YES / NO	Results:	Sampler Reading: Standard Reading:	_____ºC (A) _____ºC (A)	Acceptance Criteria +/- 2.0 ºC
Verified Barometric Pressure? (1/5 Samples)	YES / NO	Results:	Sampler Reading: Standard Reading:	_____mmHg _____mmHg	Acceptance Criteria +/- 10mmHg
Verified Sampler Flowrate? (1/5 Samples)	YES / NO	Results:	Sampler Reading: Standard Reading:	_____Lpm _____Lpm	Acceptance Criteria +/-2% (16.3/17.0 lpm)
Verified Sampler Clock? (1/5 Samples)	YES / NO	Results:	Sampler Reading: Standard Reading:	_____ _____	Acceptance Criteria +/-1.0 minute
Field Blank Installed: (1/10 Samples)	YES / NO	Filter ID:	_____		*If acceptance criteria are not met, calibration / adjustment of the sensor(s) is required.*

Sample Run Setup Information

Record the following information regarding the subsequent sample run. Use the * *Run Sampler w/ User Defined Start/Stop* screen to schedule the event.

Installed Filter ID: _____

Start Date & Time: _____ Stop Date & Time: _____ Signature: _____

PQ100 Instruction Manual Revision History for Instruments Having Firmware Version 6.0, 1.0M and Higher

Version 7.0	Created New Manual	November 2008
Version 7.0.1	Updated	April 2009
Version 7.0.2	Updated Fig. 1	April 2010
Version 7.1.0	New Download instructions.	May 2011
Version 7.1.1	Corrected P/N in section 19.1	April 2013